

ELS

English Language Studies

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PRACTICE EXAM 7

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100' dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- Small shopkeepers are finding it more and more difficult to with large chain stores.

A) conflict B) participate
C) control D) dispute
E) compete

- 2- A lot of old buildings are being to make way for new development.

A) broken B) constructed
C) demolished D) turned off
E) undermined

- 3- Her sister is very of her responsibilities concerning her education, whereas mine is negligent.

A) obedient B) mindful
C) superior D) ignorant
E) tactful

- 4- Shinto, a loose system of beliefs and attitudes held by most Japanese, does not have weekly services, so devotees may visit the shrines any time they want to.

A) regular B) orderly
C) ceaseless D) smooth
E) random

- 5- I won't be able to afford to continue with my Master's degree unless I get a/an to support my studies.

A) scholar B) permission
C) share D) grant
E) account

- 6- Parrots can transmit a potentially fatal viral disease that can infect humans; therefore, as a/an, most countries have laws restricting the importation of these birds.

A) precaution B) security
C) warranty D) attention
E) preservation

- 7- She is normally a good singer, but last night she performed so that the audience booed and walked out.

A) ably B) sickly
C) hardly D) heavily
E) poorly

- 8- Rajiv Gandhi's widow expressed that the government was slow in investigating her husband's assassination.

A) shamefully B) unfortunately
C) criminally D) guiltily
E) regretfully

- 9- Events moved so quickly that he could not what was happening to him.

A) lock up B) let out
C) take in D) turn down
E) take off

- 10- An enormous amount of research has been to determine the causes of schizophrenia since the term was first introduced in 1911 by a Swiss psychiatrist.

A) grown up B) carried out
C) set up D) let down
E) found out

11- He forward to the match so much that he to be too ill to go.

- A) was looking/disappointed
- B) has looked/is disappointing
- C) looks/has been disappointed
- D) had looked/was disappointed
- E) looked/has disappointed

12- When I you later tonight, I you my good news.

- A) have seen/told
- B) see/will tell
- C) saw/have told
- D) had seen/was telling
- E) will see/should tell

13- Most leafy vegetables that raw in green salads.

- A) may eat/are being used
- B) are eaten/will have used
- C) can be eaten/are used
- D) should be eaten/will be using
- E) are supposed to eat/should use

14- Don't you wish we an exam tomorrow?

- A) hadn't taken
- B) won't have taken
- C) must not take
- D) don't have to take
- E) didn't have to take

15- the script is the basic element of theatrical performance today, theatre is not primarily a literary art.

- A) Thanks to
- B) Even though
- C) Likewise
- D) Since
- E) As though

16- the reason, he refuses to go to the party with his girlfriend.

- A) Whatever
- B) However
- C) Because of
- D) A number of
- E) Most of

17- The author is working the corrections his book with his publisher.

- A) with/about
- B) at/for
- C) for/from
- D) on/to
- E) in/with

18- The company I worked had financial difficulties and laid a lot of employees.

- A) at/into
- B) out/up
- C) for/off
- D) with/out
- E) to/down

19- The universe is the whole cosmic system of matter and energy, the Earth is a part.

- A) whose
- B) of which
- C) for whom
- D) that
- E) how

20- Since I recovered from my illness expected, I was able to attend the meeting I'd thought I was going to miss.

- A) so soon as
- B) far too soon
- C) so soon that
- D) sooner than
- E) the soonest

21- Although they have no maps or compasses to guide, many animals find way over long distances.

- A) them/their
- B) theirs/itself
- C) themselves/it
- D) their/themselves
- E) their own/them

22- Boris Pasternak is famous for his novel *Doctor Zhivago*, but he is noted as a poet.

- A) as well
- B) too
- C) also
- D) either
- E) neither

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(23) all of the world's people were distributed (24) over the land, about 110 people (25) on every square mile of land. However, the world's people are not distributed in a balanced way, and so the *population density*, the average number of people in a specific area, varies greatly (26) the world. Some regions, including Antarctica and certain desert areas, have no permanent settlers (27)

23-

- A) If B) When
C) Though D) As if
E) So that

24-

- A) largely B) closely
C) approximately D) evenly
E) oddly

25-

- A) would live
B) could have lived
C) will be living
D) are living
E) lived

26-

- A) on B) across
C) with D) above
E) for

27-

- A) at hand B) at best
C) at all D) at last
E) at least

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

West Side Story, an influential musical, opened on Broadway in 1957 and became a hit, largely (28) its revolutionary use of dance (29) the story and reveal the personalities of the characters. William Shakespeare's tragedy *Romeo and Juliet* (30) the basis of the story; the setting has been moved to modern New York City, (31) The show centers on the gang warfare between the American-born Jets and the Puerto Rican-born Sharks (32) control of part of a neighbourhood on the city's West Side. The tragic lovers are Polish American Tony, a former leader of the Jets, and Maria, the sister of a Shark leader.

28-

- A) from B) through
C) towards D) along
E) beside

29-

- A) to tell B) being told
C) tell D) told
E) having told

30-

- A) considers B) depends
C) forms D) combines
E) figures

31-

- A) as well B) also
C) though D) thus
E) in spite

32-

- A) among B) by
C) up to D) into
E) over

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- Scott goes to London once a year

- A) though the weather has been awful so far this winter
- B) ever since he came to Istanbul to work as a language teacher
- C) the fact that it is the most cosmopolitan city in Europe
- D) which made it his favourite city in Europe
- E) in order to buy the books he can't find in Istanbul

34- that budget tourists often cannot afford to see them.

- A) Hagia Sophia is one of the most important buildings in the world
- B) It is a lot more expensive to visit the Taj Mahal
- C) Ancient monuments and historical sites are becoming so expensive to visit
- D) Of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, only the pyramids are left
- E) Slovakia and Slovenia are relatively cheap countries

35- The American film industry began to dominate the world market

- A) while in Europe glossy American productions still attract the biggest audiences
- B) that was called Thomas H. Ince, another noted director and producer of the time
- C) who was best noted for producing exciting Westerns starring William S. Hart
- D) ever since Hollywood films became more lavish and spectacular
- E) when World War I interrupted European filmmaking

36-, but carelessness makes it one of the most dangerous.

- A) Home should be the safest place of all
- B) Tourists feel very secure in Stockholm and Oslo
- C) Liz is normally a very cautious person
- D) Climbers have to cooperate with each other while climbing
- E) Bora is a strong, cold wind that blows from the northeast

37-, there is no use in complaining.

- A) Aware that he may have committed the murder
- B) I wish I earned more money to live an affluent life
- C) If only I had a nicer boss and considerate colleagues
- D) Even if the referee makes bad decisions
- E) Since our neighbours are awfully noisy tonight

38- If inflation keeps up at this rate,

- A) it is not as bad as last year though
- B) workers have demanded a 30 percent pay-rise for the first six months
- C) prices will have doubled by this time next year
- D) it did not come down as much as expected
- E) few people have been able to afford luxury items

39- Thinking that the film was too horrifying for a 9-year-old,

- A) I didn't even dare watch it myself
- B) I did not allow my son to go and see it
- C) he was only an elementary school student
- D) adults were in minority in the audience
- E) it was about a group of teenagers addicted to drugs

40- It's vital for my mother to go on a special diet,

- A) or she won't be able to cope with her diabetes
- B) unless she insisted on eating so much
- C) which should have included only vegetables
- D) since the moment she had a heart attack while at work
- E) no matter how strictly she has been following it

41- Part of what makes bird watching such a popular hobby is

- A) decreasing bird populations around the globe
- B) that it can be practised just about anywhere
- C) lack of interest amongst the younger generation
- D) birds never tire of the attention paid to them
- E) tremendous patience and knowledge were required for success

42-, as did most other immigrant groups.

- A) Nearly all of the early Chinese immigrants were young, poorly educated males from Guangdong Province
- B) Asian American immigrants are usually engaged in small business enterprises to move into the economy
- C) Emigration from Europe to the USA began in the 17th century, but from Asia, not until the 19th
- D) The Chinese immigrants in the USA normally settled in communities of their peers
- E) The demands for an end to Chinese immigration became a major issue in the USA in the 1880s

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "I'm not sure; Bob's, probably. "

- A) Who did you go to the cinema with?
- B) Whose grades are the highest in the class?
- C) Have you seen him lately?
- D) How can you be so sure that he has passed the exam?
- E) Who got the best marks in the finals?

44- "Yes, I need some tomatoes, aubergines and cucumbers. "

- A) Which supermarket do you go to buy your vegetables?
- B) Can I get you anything while I'm out?
- C) Will you please buy me some vegetables?
- D) Why didn't you tell me we have nothing to eat at home?
- E) Why don't we go to the open market and buy some fruit?

45- "I'm sure they left the country even before news of the corruption broke out."

- A) Which country do you think the managers of the bankrupt bank escaped?
- B) Do you think the police should arrest the demonstrating civil servants?
- C) I don't understand why the police can't find the leading figures in the scandal anywhere, do you?
- D) International cooperation is necessary to destroy drug smuggling, don't you agree?
- E) How could the fugitive fly abroad when his name was on the list of those wanted?

46- "As soon as we can afford it."

- A) Is the mobile phone you've seen at the shop expensive?
- B) Have you been able to buy the notebook you want?
- C) I don't think you can afford a holiday this summer, can you?
- D) You are planning to sell your house, aren't you?
- E) When are you planning to renew your car? :

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- The word **anarchism** describes a cluster of doctrines and attitudes united in the belief that government is both harmful and unnecessary.

- A) Anarşizm sözcüğü, devletin hem zararlı hem de gereksiz olduğu inancında birleşen doktrin ve tutumlar grubunu tanımlar.
- B) Anarşizm sözcüğü birtakım doktrin ve tutumları kapsar, ki bu tutumlar devletin zararlı ve gereksiz olduğunu ileri sürer.
- C) Birtakım doktrin ve tavırları içine alan anarşizm sözcüğü devletin zararlı ve gereksiz olduğunu ima eder.
- D) Bir sözcük olarak anarşizm, devletin zararlı ve gereksiz olduğuna inanan insanların doktrin ve tutumlarını ifade eder.
- E) Anarşizm, devletin zararlı ve gereksiz olduğu inancında hemfikir olan doktrin ve tavırları tanımlayan bir sözcüktür.

48- Birds, whose feathers are the major characteristic that distinguishes them from all other animals, are warm-blooded vertebrates.

- A) Tüyleri onları diğer bütün hayvanlardan ayıran temel özellik olan kuşlar sıcakkanlı omurgalıdır.
- B) Sıcakkanlı omurgalı olan kuşların tüyleri onları diğer bütün hayvanlardan ayırır.
- C) Sıcakkanlı omurgalı hayvanlar olan kuşlar tüyleri sayesinde diğer bütün hayvanlardan ayrılır.
- D) Kuşlar sıcakkanlı omurgalı hayvanlardır ve onları diğer bütün hayvanlardan ayıran özellik tüyleridir.
- E) Kuşlar sıcakkanlı omurgalı hayvanlardan, temel olarak, tüyleri sayesinde ayrılır.

49- As a means of visual expression, photography reveals the aesthetic capabilities of the person, hence deserves to be classified as an art form.

- A) Fotoğraf, bir sanat biçimi olarak değerlendirilmeyi hak eder; çünkü, görsel bir iletişim aracı olarak kişinin estetik anlatım yeteneklerini ortaya çıkarır.
- B) Fotoğraf, kişinin estetik yeteneklerini ortaya çıkaran görsel bir anlatım aracı olduğu için genellikle bir sanat biçimi olarak sınıflandırılır.
- C) Bir sanat dalı olarak sınıflandırılan fotoğraf, kişinin estetik yeteneklerini ortaya çıkaran görsel bir anlatım aracıdır.
- D) Görsel bir anlatım aracı olarak fotoğraf kişinin estetik yeteneklerini ortaya çıkarır; bu yüzden bir sanat biçimi olarak sınıflandırılmayı hak eder.
- E) Fotoğraf görsel bir anlatım aracı olmasına rağmen, kişinin estetik yeteneklerini ortaya çıkardığı için bir sanat biçimi olarak gruplandırılır.

50- The Western tradition of fable begins with Aesop, who lived in the 6th century BC and about whom very little is known.

- A) İÖ 6. yüzyılda Batının fabl geleneğini başlatan Ezop hakkında çok az şey bilinmektedir.
- B) İÖ 6. yüzyılda yaşamış olan ve hakkında çok az şey bilinen Ezop, Batının fabl geleneğini başlatan kişidir.
- C) İÖ 6. yüzyılda Batının fabl geleneğini başlatmış olmasının dışında Ezop hakkında çok az şey bilinir.
- D) Hakkında çok az şey bilinen Ezop, İÖ 6. yüzyılda Batının fabl geleneğini başlatmıştır.
- E) Batının fabl geleneği, İÖ 6. yüzyılda yaşamış olan ve hakkında çok az şey bilinen Ezop'la başlar.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Tarihte devletler işkenceyi, düşmanlarına karşı ve hukuk sistemlerinin bir parçası olarak özellikle bilgi edinmek için kullanmışlardır.

- A) In history, governments used torture, which was part of their legal systems, to obtain special information from their enemies.
- B) Historically, torture was generally used as part of governments' legal systems to acquire information from their enemies.
- C) Torture, being part of the legal systems in history, was frequently used by governments in order to obtain information from their enemies.

- D) In history, governments used torture against their enemies and as part of their legal systems particularly for the obtainment of information.
- E) Despite being part of governments' legal systems, historically, torture was mainly used to get information from enemies.

52- Edgar Allan Poe, modern polisiye romana zemin hazırlamasıyla ünlü Amerikalı kısa öykü yazarı, şair, eleştirmen ve editördür.

- A) Edgar Allan Poe is an American short-story writer, poet, critic and editor who is famous for leading up to the modern detective story.
- B) Edgar Allan Poe, who set up the foundations of the modern detective story, is a famous American short-story writer, poet, critic and editor.
- C) The famous American short-story writer, poet, critic and editor who introduced the modern detective story was Edgar Allan Poe.
- D) Edgar Allan Poe, the founder of the modern detective story, was a famous American short-story writer, poet, critic and editor.
- E) The famous American short-story writer, poet, critic and editor Edgar Allan Poe prepared the foundations of the modern detective story.

53- Bireyin, bir işe gerektiği kadar yoğunlaşmakta zorluk çektiği zamanlar da vardır.

- A) The individual sometimes can't concentrate on a required chore that is very difficult.
- B) The individual sometimes has difficulty in concentrating on a task as much as he would desire.

- C) There are also times when the individual has difficulty in concentrating on a task as much as required.
- D) It is occasionally difficult for the individual to concentrate on a task as much as needed.
- E) There are also times when the individual focuses on a necessary task only with difficulty.

54- 19. yüzyılda pamuk üretimindeki patlamanın bir sonucu olarak gelişen modern kentin ve limanın, eski İskenderiye ile çok az ortak noktası vardır.

- A) There is little in common between ancient Alexandria and the modern port city, which flourished thanks to the boom in cotton production in the 19th century.
- B) The modern city and port flourished as a result of the boom in cotton production in the 19th century, but the city now hardly has anything in common with ancient Alexandria.
- C) The boom in cotton production in the 19th century helped the growth of the modern city and port, with the result that the city bears little resemblance to ancient Alexandria.
- D) The modern city of Alexandria and its port have little in common with the ancient city since they flourished as a result of the boom in cotton production in the 19th century.
- E) The modern city and port that flourished as a result of the boom in cotton production in the 19th century have little in common with ancient Alexandria.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Andrei Sakharov, from a long line of intellectuals and priests, was a natural mathematician who, from an early age, was able to lose himself in the beauty of mathematical and scientific thought. Although too young to participate in the earliest efforts to create the Soviet nuclear bomb and their culmination in a successful test in 1949, he became a key figure in the project in the 1950s and 1960s. He was twice made a Hero of Socialist Labour, and was offered cars, villas, a large apartment, a private rail car, elite supplies and large sums of money. He was indifferent to most of them and only took enough to provide him with a reasonably comfortable life.

55- We learn from the passage that Andrei Sakharov won approval from Soviet officials because

- A) his ancestors were priests
- B) of his work in developing nuclear weapons
- C) he was such a young mathematician
- D) of the riches he had inherited from his family
- E) he was an intellectual

56- We learn from the passage that before Sakharov, Soviet nuclear scientists

- A) had all accepted the privileges they had been offered
- B) had not been offered a private rail car
- C) had achieved a certain amount of success
- D) had been unable to attain any major achievements
- E) had come from the elite class

57- It is pointed out in the passage that Sakharov

- A) led an extremely comfortable life
- B) was not interested in leading an overly luxurious life
- C) was tempted by the wealth and privileges offered to him
- D) became a Soviet opponent in the end
- E) was the youngest scientist who worked for the Soviet nuclear research

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Irish-American author J.P. Donleavy's both dark and comic art is about the ambiguity of the moral condition. His first novel, *The Ginger Man*, was published under a pseudonym in Paris after being turned down by every major American and British publisher, and went on to become a best-seller and cult favourite worldwide. For many years, his life and career lay in near ruins as he attempted to wrestle with French and American lawyers over the ownership of the copyright to *The Ginger Man*. During this time, he devoted his life to avoiding taxes, lawyers and bills. In 1978, after spending thousands of pounds in his fight to be able to receive royalties for the novel, he finally won.

58- We understand from the passage that Donleavy's first novel

- A) tells of a lengthy legal battle
- B) was not initially accepted by important Parisien publishers
- C) was about a man whose life and career were in ruins
- D) had to be published in a country other than his own
- E) has not been widely read in England and America

59- From the information given in the passage, we can expect a novel by Donleavy to be a story

- A) that takes place in a courtroom
- B) of one man's struggle against difficult odds
- C) on how to avoid taxes and bills
- D) about the conflict in Northern Ireland
- E) that is both funny and sad

60- We understand from the passage that with *The Ginger Man*, Donleavy

- A) reached the height of his artistic abilities
- B) finally became rich and famous
- C) made a lot of enemies among publishers
- D) had two problems: first getting it published, and then getting paid
- E) had so many tax problems that he was forced to publish under a false name

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The period that is called in Russian schoolbooks 'the opening of Siberia' began in the 1580s, when Russian traders and explorers began venturing east of the Urals in search of furs. Within 60 years, they had built forts all the way to the Pacific to force annual taxes of fox and sable skins from the surrounding herders and hunter-gatherers. Driven to poverty, perished with European diseases, and subject to systematic enslavement and hostage-taking, the native populations collapsed. Although Petersburg made periodic attempts at reform, by the end of the 1880s, it was assumed that most of the native peoples were heading for extinction.

61- The main concentration of the passage is

- A) the explorations made to conquer Siberia
- B) the beneficial effects of Russian influence in Siberia
- C) the foxes and sables that are about to become extinct
- D) the attempts by Russian authorities to improve the economy of Siberia
- E) the economic exploitation of Siberia at the expense of its original inhabitants

62- According to the passage, what the Russians wanted most from Siberia was

- A) the cheap labour
- B) valuable furs of some of the native animals
- C) the extinction of native populations
- D) land for an expanding population
- E) to expel the Europeans out of the country

63- The author seems to imply that "the opening of Siberia"

- A) actually meant the destruction of the native population
- B) did not contribute much to the Russian economy
- C) was used in the meaning of granting Siberians independence
- D) made Russia stronger than other European countries in terms of defence
- E) caused all of the native animals to be endangered species

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The idea of a Northwest Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific through what is now Canada was an attractive one to Spain, England, France and Russia from the 17th to the 19th centuries. The benefits for trade, they liked to imagine, would be enormous. An arduous 12-month journey would be reduced to a matter of weeks and the tempting riches of the Orient would be made conveniently available. These fantasies sent scores of sailors to their deaths. Few expeditions enjoyed any success at all; many met with calamity and disaster. Yet promoters and explorers alike, determined by the prospect of opening up as yet undiscovered lands and taking advantage of their fabled riches, would not be deterred.

64- It is clear from the passage that, the basis of the attempts to find a Northwest Passage was

- A) scientific B) humanistic
C) economic D) political
E) adventure

65- It is understood from the passage that the countries hoping for the discovery of a Northwest Passage

- A) were planning to divide Canada between themselves
B) had no alternative ways to get to the Orient
C) tried to increase the safety of sailors
D) wanted to exploit the Orient more efficiently
E) were all scientifically advanced

66- We understand from the passage that the search for the Northwest Passage

- A) lasted for exactly twelve months
B) led to the discovery of many unknown lands
C) brought about an alliance of Spain, England, France and Russia
D) caused large numbers of sailors to lose their lives
E) was finally concluded by Canadian explorers

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As the last decade of the 18th century began, Goya was in his 40s and the top portrait painter in Spain who painted exactly what he saw. His popularity with imperial and aristocratic Spain had been won by what today might appear to be pictorial inessentials. The quality of the cloth, the jewellery and the medals in the paintings were so fine that some of the subjects did not seem to mind if they looked ugly, or frightened, or filled with despair. Today's visitor to the Prado in Madrid is likely to take Goya's representation of clothing and accessories for granted. What is now admired is precisely the refusal by the artist to flatter.

67- The passage tells us that Goya was so popular with the elite Spaniards because

- A) he made his subjects look more attractive than they really were
B) he was the best artist of his time
C) his subjects were frightened of him
D) of his absolute realism
E) of his attention to detail in clothing and accessories

68- According to the passage, someone looking at Goya's paintings today would

- A) not be as impressed with the artist's abilities as his subjects were
B) find the paintings ugly and incomprehensible
C) be impressed by different aspects of them than those which impressed his contemporaries
D) be amazed at how well the artist was able to flatter ugly or unattractive subjects
E) wonder why Goya was ever popular

69- We understand from the passage that the facial expressions in Goya's portraits

- A) are often exaggeratedly distorted
B) reflect those of the actual subjects
C) reveal his attempts to make his subjects look better
D) are always ugly or frightened
E) are usually what is expected from the elite class

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"I tasted freedom and an adventurous life from which there could be no recall." This is how the Englishman Wilfred Thesiger described why as a young man he took up a life of travel. First in Ethiopia and later in the Sudan, he explored little-known pockets of tribal territories. Between 1945 and 1949, he made two remarkable crossings of the Empty Quarter, the desert barrens of Arabia, an area of burning sands which even the Bedouin were reluctant to enter. Later, Thesiger lived and worked among the marsh Arabs of southern Iraq. He eventually settled in a remote part of northern Kenya.

70- Though it is not stated in the passage, we can infer that the Bedouin

- A) accompanied Thesiger in all his travels
- B) are normally accustomed to desert conditions
- C) chose Thesiger as their leader
- D) permanently live in the Empty Quarter
- E) were related to the marsh Arabs of Iraq

71- It is obvious from the passage that Wilfred Thesiger liked to travel to places

- A) whose geography and peoples were little known
- B) where there were good possibilities for making money from the tourist trade
- C) where he could enjoy both hunting and boating
- D) where he could not be called back by his friends or relatives
- E) with little or no vegetation

72- We understand from the passage the main objective of Wilfred Thesiger's travels was

- A) to improve himself financially
- B) to work for the betterment of impoverished peoples
- C) to get in touch with different people
- D) to gain experiences as the basis for his books
- E) to avoid a routine life with little independence and adventure

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As well as being a novelist, Victor Hugo was a poet, politician and member of the French Academy. But his time as an institutional authority came to an end with his call to arms against Napoléon III's military coup of December 1851. This meant he was forced to flee France. He was helped to escape to the British, but French-speaking, island of Jersey in the English Channel via Brussels and London. His wife and three children were with him, and he continued to smuggle writings objecting the French authorities, out of Jersey back to France. He remained in exile until 1870. During that time he wrote some of his finest works, one of which was *Les Miserables*, one of the most popular novels of all time.

73- As we learn from the passage, Victor Hugo had to leave France

- A) in order to improve his English
- B) because he was bored with the endless wars of Napoléon III
- C) because of his political actions
- D) as a government servant appointed to a post abroad
- E) in order to collect material for his novel *Les Miserables*

74- We understand from the passage that there were parts of Britain

- A) which have always welcomed famous novelists
- B) where the native tongue was French
- C) which Frenchmen could visit without a visa
- D) which were close to Brussels
- E) which were under French rule

75- The passage gives us the information that Victor Hugo

- A) lived for some time first in Brussels then in London
- B) could never return to France
- C) worked against the French government from an island
- D) was a strong supporter of Napoléon III's government
- E) suffered a great deal in Jersey

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- Wearing bicycle clips when cycling prevents you from getting oil on your trousers.

- A) Your trousers are protected from bicycle oil if you wear bicycle clips as you ride.
- B) Bicycle oil is a common stain on someone's trousers who rides without wearing bicycle clips.
- C) Whereas bicycle clips help you keep your trousers clean, they may prevent you from riding fast.
- D) Due to the different speeds people achieve when they ride, bicycle clips are not ideal for everyone.
- E) If you see someone with oil stained-trousers, it is probable that he has been riding without wearing bicycle clips.

77- Our history teacher allows no justification for not giving in assignments on time.

- A) Students had better have a good reason if they expect to hand in their history assignments late.
- B) It could be a problem if your history assignment is late because the teacher may not accept it.
- C) Only in certain circumstances will late assignments be tolerated by our history teacher.
- D) Our history teacher does not accept any excuses for late assignments.
- E) There are certain rules which have been set by our history teacher about handing in assignments on time.

78- Although it was past 7 p.m., the meeting still had not broken up.

- A) The meeting went on until after 7 in the evening, which was an unusually late hour for a meeting.
- B) It was later than 7 in the evening, but the meeting was still in progress.
- C) The meeting only came to an end when it was past 7 in the evening.
- D) When it was 7 p.m., everybody began to think that the meeting should break up.
- E) The meeting had been scheduled to finish at 7 p.m., but it didn't.

79- There was hope for a peace agreement, but the talks broke down.

- A) The negotiations seem to have failed, though there are some positive aspects.
- B) If only both sides had tried harder, there might have been a peace treaty.
- C) It was obvious that unless serious talks took place, there was bound to be no peace treaty.
- D) No one ever expected much from the peace negotiations.
- E) The peace negotiations ended in failure in spite of early optimism.

80- All in all, I'd say that the evening was one to remember.

- A) I felt that it was a memorable evening on the whole.
- B) There was nothing particularly memorable about the evening in general.
- C) I was expecting the evening to be a much better one.
- D) In my opinion, the evening could have been more successful.
- E) As far as I can remember, it was an entirely successful evening.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- Linus Pauling, who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1954, later focused his research on hereditary defects. He gathered the signatures of 10,000 scientists from 49 countries on a petition, known as the Pauling Appeal, which called for an international pact to ban all nuclear testing. On 23 October, 1962, the US and USSR formally ceased atmospheric testing, and on the same day, Pauling was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. He is the only laureate to walk away with two undivided prizes.

- A) At the time, the science of genetics was not well developed
- B) He was one of the first people to advocate massive doses of vitamin C for the common cold
- C) This was a significant turning point in his career of genetics
- D) This led him to the dangers of nuclear fallout
- E) During the 1950s, the Cold War was at its peak

82- It was a work by Egon Schiele which he had seen in an auction catalogue. At a time when the art establishment rated the Viennese modernists only as scandalous, Leopold continued to collect the world's greatest collection of Schiele's, as well as significant masterpieces by other artists of the same school. And now his collection is worth £574 million.

- A) One can never be sure how much an art collection might be worth in future
- B) Viennese modernism was not a school of painting that was widely appreciated until relatively recently
- C) Half a century ago in Vienna, Rudolph Leopold, a poor medical student, sold his childhood stamp collection to buy a painting
- D) Egon Schiele, one of the leading artists of Viennese modernism, was not an artist known to many until quite recently
- E) Rudolph Leopold was one of the greatest artists of a movement called "Viennese modernism"

83- First come dull red sunsets, caused by a thin haze of clouds. The air becomes hot and sticky. The barometer is high, and the wind dies. At sea, there is a growing swell. As the storm draws near, the barometer drops suddenly, signalling a rapid change from high pressure to low pressure. A rain cloud rushes forward from the horizon. Then a deluge of rain fills the air.

- A) As long as people have lived on the Earth, they have suffered from floods
- B) Hurricanes may be forecast by a number of well-known signs
- C) Mariners consider winds to be at storm strength when they reach 73 miles per hour
- D) Thunderstorms are extremely common in many parts of the world
- E) In contrast to thunderstorms, cyclones often cover thousands of square miles

84- The porcupine is a large and powerful rodent whose coat of hair has developed into quills. Those on the back are long and stiff and banded black and white. Others are elastic and black. Porcupines are nocturnal, so they sleep by day in holes and caves, and wander in search of food at night. Not only do these quills inflict painful wounds, but they also work into the skin and may even cause death if they puncture vital organs or if the wounds become infected.

- A) In defending itself, the porcupine turns its back on its enemy and leaves some of its quills in it
- B) It lives in family groups, sometimes in colonies in a labyrinth of burrows usually made in semi-desert ground
- C) They are feared carnivores among animals both larger and smaller than themselves
- D) The porcupine is a peaceful animal as long as it is not threatened
- E) They are not popular with African farmers, for they raid their poultry

85- One of the things James Joyce could never get accustomed to was the difference he found between life and literature. Thanks to this struggle, he created his masterpiece *Ulysses*, of whose two characters, Leopold Bloom and his wife, Molly, are being portrayed with a fullness and warmth of humanity unsurpassed in fiction.

- A) It does not matter to most because literature is viewed as pure art
- B) It is a difference that has decreased due to the revolutionary changes in 20th-century literature
- C) Many readers find Joyce's work obscure and difficult
- D) Joyce dedicated his career to erasing it, and in the process, revolutionised 20th-century fiction
- E) It was something that Joyce was happy to exploit in his own writing

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- At about 8 p.m. the phone rings. It is an old family friend asking where you are and saying that you were supposed to be at his house at 7 for dinner. As he has got older, he has begun forgetting things, and you think he simply forgot to invite you. Knowing that he is sensitive about this, and not wishing to upset him, you say carefully:

- A) When people get to your age, they forget a lot of things, you know.
- B) Well, it is too late now, so I guess I'll see you some other time.
- C) Sorry, I'm running late and forgot what time it was. I'll be right there.
- D) You should write things down, then you wouldn't forget so much.
- E) Let's make it some other time I'm not hungry anyway.

87- Your mother is very bad at using computers or any other kind of electrical equipment. She has typed a letter on your word processor, and now she wants to print it. She is getting very frustrated and says that the printer is not working because of a technical fault, whereas you realise that the problem is something much simpler. Therefore, you say to her, affectionately but mildly sarcastically:

- A) Go into "printer set-up" and make sure that the correct software is installed.
- B) Printers are so cheap these days that it is cheaper to buy a new one than to get it repaired.
- C) It would probably work better if you turned it on.
- D) Your generation will never learn how to use computers correctly.
- E) I'll take it somewhere where they can repair it.

88- You have forgotten your student identity card, and when you try to get onto the campus, you are stopped by a security guard. Not wanting to miss class, you think the best way to convince him to let you through is to say:

- A) The last time you made me late for class, my professor was really angry.
- B) If you were doing your job properly, you wouldn't let anyone in without ID.
- C) I want to get a good education so that I don't have a depressing job like yours.
- D) While you are keeping me here, other students are going through without showing their IDs.
- E) Here's my schedule and here are my books. What could I be but a student?

89- You have just graduated from university and are being interviewed for a job at a bank. Since your degree was in English and not finance or economics, the interviewers ask you why you think you are qualified for the job. Deciding on a cautious answer, you say:

- A) In fact, I think my university degree proves that I am capable of learning anything.
- B) University education taught me discipline, and my English would be useful with foreign clients.
- C) Counting money must be easy compared to English grammar.
- D) Banking is so easy that I am sure I can pick up the work quickly.
- E) I really need a job, and I'm sure I can learn anything when I feel I have to.

90- You have paid for one night's accommodation at a hotel, but the receptionist cannot find your receipt. As this was a business trip, you require the receipt in order to claim your expenses. You really don't have the time to wait for them to look for the receipt or print a duplicate as you have a train to catch. Insisting that you will definitely need a copy of the receipt, you leave your business card and say:

- A) I can't believe a high class hotel could have been so incompetent.
- B) I'll fax you the receipt as soon as I get to the office, if that will help you.
- C) Can I wait for you to make a copy as I need to claim this money back from my employer?
- D) Please make sure you send a copy of the receipt to this address, marked for my attention.
- E) Before I leave the hotel, I will need a written receipt in order to claim my expenses.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Lucille: What are you doing tonight?

Alice: We're going to Linda's party.

Lucille:

Alice: Oh no! I wasn't supposed to say anything.

A) So are we. See you there then.

B) We would go as well if we weren't so busy.

C) I didn't know she was having a party.

D) It sounds like a total bore to me.

E) I was invited too, but I don't like her, so I'm not going.

92- George: Do you know of any nice apartments for rent?

Jerry: What happened to yours?

George:

Jerry: That's awfully short notice.

- A) I've known for the last six months that it is going to be demolished.
- B) It was too noisy, so I decided to move.
- C) It was broken into last night.
- D) The landlord is selling it, so I have to leave next week.
- E) I had an argument with my roommate and decided to leave.

93- Mike: We've known each other for a long time, and I've grown very fond of you.

Elaine:

Mike: Well, no, I don't think we are quite ready for that yet.

Elaine: I'm glad to hear that because I would have had to refuse.

- A) Yes, I like you a lot as well.
- B) Why don't we go and take a walk? It's hot in here.
- C) I wish you would just go away and leave me alone.
- D) Are you going to ask me to marry you?
- E) I'll bet you say that to a lot of girls.

94- Len: Did you see the big fight on TV?

Jake: No, my wife thinks boxing should be banned, and she wouldn't let me watch it.

Len:

Jake: I'd have had to go out secretly. It would have been too difficult.

- A) You shouldn't let her tell you what to do in your own house.
- B) You missed a super fight.
- C) You've changed a lot since you got married.

D) You didn't miss anything. It was the worst fight I've ever seen.

E) You could have come over to my house to see it.

95- Richard: How's the group coming along?

Clive: Not good. As soon as we got our first big engagement, our guitar player moved out of town.

Richard:

Clive: We've tried, but there is no one as good as he was.

- A) He was a great guitar player, wasn't he?
- B) Can't you find another one?
- C) At least he didn't leave when you had a job coming up.
- D) I can play the guitar pretty well myself.
- E) So what are you going to do?

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) In his stories, Ray Douglas Bradbury wove together the intrigue of changing technology with insightful social commentary. (II) However, his 1980 collection, *The Stories of Ray Bradbury*, covers a wide range of topics, none of which is truly science fiction. (III) One of his best-known works is *The Martian Chronicles*. (IV) It is a collection of interrelated stories concerning colonisation of the planet Mars. (V) In it, Bradbury portrayed the strengths and weaknesses of human beings as they encountered a new world.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) America, land of the happy ending, famously has a strong dislike to matters of mortality and oldness. (II) How to prolong life, and at least the appearance of youth, is a national obsession. (III) In some shape or form, this subject is discussed and fretted over daily in the media. (IV) There is a good network of hospitals and clinics, which has contributed to a relatively low death rate in the country. (V) The themes of longevity and immortality are also treated abundantly by Hollywood.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) Wolves generally travel in packs. (II) After the young are trained to hunt and kill, they may choose to leave the pack or remain as helpers themselves. (III) In regions where typical prey is small, packs may consist of seven or less. (IV) Where larger animals are prevalent, packs of up to 30 individuals may occur. (V) In this case, the members of the pack cooperate to bring down the huge prey.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Le Corbusier, a noted French architect, loved Manhattan. (II) He loved its newness, he loved its Cartesian regularity. (III) Above all, he was pleased with its tall buildings. (IV) He was already well-known in the United States when he visited there in 1935. (V) For he was obsessed with tall buildings — office skyscrapers set among parks and gardens and with apartment houses beyond.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Television is the most influential medium of the 20th century. (II) While some people criticise its content, no one debates its power. (III) It is the window through which we see reality, as well as the window that permits us to escape from it. (IV) Without doubt, it has a place nearly in everyone's lives. (V) In many countries, Sweden and Denmark, for example, the state-owned TV channels accept no advertising.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 3

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100' dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- In order for an advertisement to its target masses, the time it is being shown on TV is of great importance.

A) expand B) counsel
C) place D) reach
E) expect

- 2- There was a lot of noise last night because fans were after their team won the championship.

A) initiating B) commemorating
C) observing D) organising
E) celebrating

- 3- There are markets in West Africa where you can come into contact with people of many different cultures as you bargain vigorously for exotic goods.

A) energetic B) weary
C) rapid D) likely
E) lively

- 4- Some inland waterways are deep enough to allow oceangoing ships to use them, but most are so in stretches that only small boats can pass.

A) hollow B) shallow
C) fresh D) superficial
E) contaminated

- 5- We tried to buy some antiques at a/an, but other buyers kept bidding more than us, and we came back without buying anything.

A) purchase B) promotion
C) auction D) authority
E) auditorium

- 6- The tiger wandering around the village recently was a real to the livestock of the villagers.

A) trap B) extinction
C) menace D) obstacle
E) emergency

- 7- Although the film was acclaimed, it was a box office failure.

A) critically B) financially
C) fortunately D) expensively
E) popularly

- 8- Though the biologist had gone to New Guinea to study marine biology, he found himself drawn to the indigenous people; thereafter, he became interested in the study of man.

A) indefinitely B) unbearably
C) impossibly D) irresistibly
E) incapably

- 9- He divorced her when he decided that he couldn't her selfish behaviour any longer.

A) get into B) hang on
C) go over D) live up to
E) put up with

- 10- The photography club of our university is thinking of a periodical that will provide amateur photographers with relevant theoretical and practical information.

A) pulling up B) bringing out
C) turning off D) holding on
E) handing in

11- It was only after I around Turkey that I what a large and varied country it is.

- A) travelled/realise
- B) am travelling/have realised
- C) had travelled/realised
- D) was travelling/had realised
- E) have travelled/would realise

12- It is a scientific fact that plants in water alone, provided that the proper nutrients available.

- A) have grown/were
- B) can be grown/are
- C) should be grown/had been
- D) were growing/would be
- E) might have grown/will be

13- The television is one invention that the lives of many people across the world since the second half of the 20th century.

- A) was affecting B) would affect
- C) affected D) has affected
- E) is affecting

14- The atomic bomb almost simultaneously during World War II by scientists who for the United States and Germany.

- A) was developed/worked
- B) was developing/would work
- C) had been developed/have worked
- D) developed/had been working
- E) has been developed/were working

15- Your wedding hasn't really been postponed because George's parents objected to your getting married at a registry office,?

- A) hasn't it B) didn't it
- C) didn't they D) did they
- E) has it

16- Excuse me, but that coat is; must be the one over there.

- A) my own/you B) mine/yours
- C) my/your own D) me/your
- E) myself/yourself

17- I had a long discussion my brother which team was going to win the World Cup.

- A) to/about B) along/on
- C) with/over D) from/for
- E) for/from

18- As we travelled the country, we noticed many changes from region to region the way people thought.

- A) about/by B) around/from
- C) in/for D) upon/of
- E) through/in

19- Anatole was an only child, gentle mother was devoted to him.

- A) whom B) when
- C) which D) whose
- E) what

20- The United States and Russia have nuclear warheads than would be needed to destroy the entire world.

- A) many more B) the most
- C) too many D) so much
- E) enough

21- was his devotion to his career that he often neglected his wife and two children.

- A) If only B) Such
- C) Hardly D) Not only
- E) Much as

22- studying at university, Derek Alton Walcott wrote his first play, *Henri Christophe: A Chronicle*, based on the life of the Haitian revolutionary.

- A) While B) Whereas
- C) Since D) As soon as
- E) By the time

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Calculators are mechanical, electromechanical or electronic devices (23) perform arithmetic operations automatically. Calculators perform the basic mathematical functions — addition, subtraction, multiplication and division — and many can do more complicated calculations (24), such as normal and inverse trigonometric functions. (25) inventions of recent times (26) such a profound influence on daily life in industrialised nations as the hand-held, or pocket, electronic calculator. These calculators are used to save time and to reduce the chance of making mistakes and are found (27) people deal frequently with numbers — in stores, offices, banks, schools, laboratories and homes.

23-

- A) that B) when
C) how much D) more than
E) in addition to

24-

- A) or else B) either
C) rather D) just as
E) as well

25-

- A) Every B) None
C) A little D) Few
E) Only one

26-

- A) had been having B) are having
C) were having D) had had
E) have had

27-

- A) whoever B) wherever
C) whatever D) whichever
E) however

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The serenade is a musical composition. (28) both instrumental and vocal forms. The instrumental form is more important in music history. This form consists of a collection of many short movements, or sections, written for a small group of stringed instruments, wind instruments, or (29) The movements generally include such forms as marches and minuets. (30), a vocal serenade is the song a lover performs beneath his lady's window at night. The term comes from the Italian word sera, which means evening. (31) the lover sings, he usually accompanies (32) with an instrument he can carry, such as a guitar.

28-

- A) to have B) has
C) having D) had
E) have

29-

- A) some B) just
C) both D) none
E) else

30-

- A) Exceptionally B) Previously
C) Immediately D) Unitedly
E) Traditionally

31-

- A) While B) Until
C) How D) Through
E) Apart from

32-

- A) its B) her own
C) himself D) herself
E) them

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- The company's advertising claims that their cars are the most beneficial ones

- A) than all the others on the market
- B) in terms of economy and safety
- C) which is both comfortable and fast
- D) and it is also the most economical
- E) that everyone needs a car these days

34- if the neighbourhood hadn't changed so much in recent years.

- A) She didn't want to live in that area any more
- B) It is so expensive to buy a house there nowadays
- C) No one is sure why she wants to move
- D) She wouldn't have sold her house
- E) She had so many childhood memories associated with the area

35- The government authorised a noticeable increase in taxes

- A) when most citizens actually find them already very high
- B) so as to raise the money needed to improve the health service
- C) just in case the country enters the war and needs to improve national defence
- D) whereas improving public transportation was more urgent
- E) since they'd promised not to do so during their election campaign

36- There are not many spots left on the Aegean coast of Turkey

- A) which have not been spoiled by tourism
- B) the most famous of which are Bodrum and Marmaris
- C) who do not make at least part of their living out of tourism
- D) how full they are of tourists all the time
- E) that there are not strict building regulations

37-, not even her own family.

- A) Sandra must be married, with children by now
- B) Everybody came to Fred and Kate's wedding ceremony
- C) They still keep their daughter's photographs on the walls
- D) Nobody has seen or heard of Alice for the last two years
- E) Nancy tries to visit her hometown at least once a year

38- Having lived for three years in a remote African village,

- A) he found himself unable to understand the affluent West
- B) his biggest problem initially was communicating with the tribesmen
- C) subsistence agriculture was the region's main economic activity
- D) the members of the tribe revered this stranger highly
- E) there were only small-scale industries producing beverages and textiles

39-, while night temperatures fall dramatically.

- A) Kuwait is largely desert, but it has 120 miles of coastline
- B) Some deserts experience very high temperatures by day, especially in summer
- C) The main human inhabitants of the Kalahari Desert are Bantu-speaking Africans
- D) It is due largely to erratic rainfall throughout the region
- E) It is not known exactly what causes desertification

40- Thanks to the generous donation from the Chamber of Commerce,

- A) some of the businessmen did so just to gain respect in society
- B) sales of the companies have declined dramatically

- C) the charity was able to start an educational support program for the needy
- D) the new school building won't be completed by next year
- E) the earthquake victims are still without permanent accommodation

41- I asked my advisor about

- A) whether I was eligible for doing a double-major at university
- B) if I had to type the report, or just hand-written copies would do
- C) why attendance at classes has been so low lately
- D) that I should study harder in order to speak French fluently
- E) to help the new student get acquainted with other students and teachers

42-, I can't even think what our lives would be like today.

- A) When I graduated from university
- B) No matter how much you earn
- C) Should we both not find proper jobs
- D) If the telephone had not been invented
- E) Unless you give up your bad habits

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "Not at the moment, but we will, next week."

- A) Are you going to start your new job soon?
- B) Isn't it time you got married since you've been engaged for five years?
- C) Have you got this size and style in black?
- D) When will you send your children to the summer camp?
- E) Have you seen Almodovar's latest film?

44- "I'm afraid I don't. I was in a hurry."

- A) You didn't forget to pick up Lisa from school, did you?
- B) Why did you cross the street ignoring the red light?
- C) Do you know how fast you were driving?
- D) Do you have time to help me with the washing?
- E) Have you turned off the oven after baking the cake?

45- "I was up all night and just couldn't get up."

- A) Why were you late for class today?
- B) Did you enjoy yourself last night at the party?
- C) Today's meeting was very informative, wasn't it?
- D) Don't you think you should get more sleep to function well during the day?
- E) Did you forget to wind up your alarm clock again?

46- "Well, I'd rather you didn't."

- A) Would you mind opening the window?
- B) Could you give me a lift home after work?
- C) Can you tell me the way to the City Hall?
- D) Would you mind if I smoked here?
- E) Will you please lend me your book?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Though reluctantly, the sales manager finally admitted that none of the schemes was as practicable as mine.

- A) Başlangıçta gönülsüz olan satış müdürü, sonunda diğer planlardan hiçbirinin benimki kadar kullanışlı olmadığını itiraf etti.

- B) Benim projemin diğerlerinden daha kullanışlı olduğunu kabul etmek istemeyen satış müdürü, sonunda buna mecbur kaldı.
- C) Projelerden hiçbirinin benimki kadar kullanışlı olmadığını kabul etmek istemeyen satış müdürü, sonunda bunu itiraf etti.
- D) Satış müdürü, projelerin en kullanışlısının benimki olduğunu kabul etmekte isteksiz görünüyordu.
- E) Gönülsüzce de olsa, satış müdürü, projelerden hiçbirinin benimki kadar kullanışlı olmadığını sonunda kabul etti.

48- The Aegean Sea, an arm of the Mediterranean Sea, is located between the Greek Peninsula on the west and Anatolia on the east.

- A) Batıda Yunan Yarımadası ile doğuda Anadolu arasında bulunan Ege Denizi. Akdeniz'in kollarından biridir.
- B) Akdeniz'in bir kolu olan Ege Denizi, batıda Yunan Yarımadası ile doğuda Anadolu arasında yer alır.
- C) Akdeniz'in bir kolu görünümündeki Ege Denizi, batıda Yunan Yarımadası ile doğuda Anadolu arasındadır.
- D) Batısında Yunan Yarımadası, doğusunda ise Anadolu'nun yer aldığı Ege Denizi Akdeniz'in bir koludur.
- E) Ege Denizi, Akdeniz'in bir koludur ve batısında Yunan Yarımadası, doğusunda ise Anadolu yer alır.

49- Kingsley Amis's *Lucky Jim* tells the story of Jim Dickson, who rises from the lower class and finds all the positions at the top of the social ladder filled.

- A) Kingsley Amis'in *Lucky Jim*'i, alt sınıftan gelen ve toplumsal merdivenin tepesindeki bütün mevkilerin dolu olduğunu fark eden Jim Dickson'ın hikayesini anlatır.

- B) Alt sınıftan gelip toplumsal merdivenin tepesindeki bütün mevkilerin dolu olduğunu fark eden Jim Dickson'ın hikayesini Kingsley Amis *Lucky Jim*'de anlatmıştır.
- C) Kingsley Amis, *Lucky Jim*'de, alt sınıftan gelen Jim Dickson'ın toplumsal merdivenin tepesindeki bütün mevkilerin dolu olduğunu fark etmesini anlatır.
- D) Kingsley Amis'in, *Lucky Jim*'de hikayesini anlattığı kişi, alt sınıftan gelip toplumsal merdivenin tepesindeki mevkilerin kapılmış olduğunu gören Jim Dickson'dır.
- E) Alt sınıftan gelip toplumsal merdivenin en tepesindeki mevkilerin tutulduğunu fark eden Jim Dickson, Kingsley Amis'in *Lucky Jim* adlı romanının baş kahramanıdır.

50- In the course of adolescence, a transitional phase between childhood and adulthood, adolescent passes through some psychological, social and moral changes.

- A) Ergenlik, ergenin bazı psikolojik, toplumsal ve ahlaki değişiklikler yaşayarak çocukluktan yetişkinliğe geçtiği bir ara dönemdir.
- B) Ergenlik, çocukluk ile yetişkinlik arasında bir geçiş dönemidir ve bu dönemde ergen bazı psikolojik, toplumsal ve ahlaki değişiklikler yaşar.
- C) Ergenlik, ergenin bazı psikolojik, toplumsal ve ahlaki değişiklikler yaşadığı, çocukluk ile yetişkinlik arasında bir ara dönemdir.
- D) Çocukluk ile yetişkinlik arasında bir geçiş dönemi olan ergenlik sırasında, ergen bazı psikolojik, toplumsal ve ahlaki değişikliklerden geçer.
- E) Ergen, çocukluk ile yetişkinlik arasında bazı psikolojik, toplumsal ve ahlaki değişiklikler yaşar, ki bu döneme ergenlik adı verilir.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Afrika, Süveyş Kanalı'nın yapımına kadar, Sina Yarımadası ile Asya'ya bağlıydı.

- A) After the Suez Canal had been constructed, the Sinai Peninsula joined Africa to Asia.
- B) When the Suez Canal was constructed, Africa was already joined to Asia by the Sinai Peninsula.
- C) With the construction of the Suez Canal, Africa was connected to Asia by way of the Sinai Peninsula.
- D) Before the Suez Canal was built, the only connection between Africa and Asia was the Sinai Peninsula.
- E) Africa was joined to Asia by the Sinai Peninsula until the construction of the Suez Canal.

52- Genel olarak politikacılar, rakiplerinin politikalarını yapıcı bir biçimde eleştirmek yerine onlara saldırmayı tercih ediyor.

- A) Rather than being constructive in criticising the policies of their opponents, politicians generally attack them.
- B) Politicians in general prefer to attack their opponents rather than to criticise their policies constructively.
- C) Instead of attacking their opponents' policies, politicians should choose to criticise them constructively.
- D) It is the preference of politicians in general to attack the policies of their opponents instead of criticising them constructively.
- E) Generally, politicians are not constructive in their criticism of their opponents' policies; instead, they attack them.

53- Ürün yetiştirmeye uygun olmayan geniş kuru otlaklar ve dağlar yüzünden, hayvancılık Türk tarımının önemli bir parçasıdır.

- A) Dry grasslands and mountains are unsuitable for cultivating crops, thus stockbreeding is the most important branch of Turkish agriculture.
- B) In Turkey, there are wide dry grasslands and mountains unsuitable for cultivating crops, so stockbreeding forms an important part of Turkish agriculture.
- C) Because of the extensive dry grasslands and mountains that are unsuitable for cultivating crops, stockbreeding is an important branch of Turkish agriculture.
- D) A significant number of farmers in Turkey are engaged in stockbreeding due to the vast dry grasslands and mountains unsuitable for cultivating crops.
- E) The reason why stockbreeding is an important branch of Turkish agriculture is that dry grasslands and mountains are unsuitable for cultivating crops.

54- Kurulduktan hemen sonra Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti, Büyük Britanya başta olmak üzere birkaç Batılı ülke tarafından tanınmıştır.

- A) Soon after the foundation of the People's Republic of China, Great Britain and many other Western countries decided to recognise it.
- B) After the People's Republic of China had been established, several Western countries, including Great Britain, recognised it immediately.
- C) Great Britain was the first country to recognise the newly established People's Republic of China and was soon followed by several other Western countries.
- D) Soon after it was established, the People's Republic of China was recognised by a number of Western countries, with Great Britain taking the lead.
- E) A number of Western countries, under the leadership of Great Britain, recognised the People's Republic of China soon after its establishment.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In an age when distinctions of birth and class were very strict, the journey Captain James Cook made from humble beginnings in a farming village in Yorkshire to the command of his first ship was almost as extraordinary as his maritime explorations. After very little education, he decided in 1746, at the age of 17, to exchange the limited prospects of Yorkshire for the limitless horizons of the sea, and enrolled as an apprentice in the merchant navy. At 19, he sailed as a "servant" in a coal ship, his first recorded voyage. By the time he was 26, he had turned down an offer of promotion in the merchant service in favour of the risks, both financial and physical, of the Royal Navy. Before the end of his life in 1799, he was to lead the most successful epic round-the-world voyages in the history of exploration.

55- The author of the passage defines James Cook as remarkable

- A) as a servant in a coal ship
- B) because of his contributions to his birthplace, Yorkshire
- C) because of his success in the merchant navy
- D) because he went to sea so young
- E) for his personal advancement as well as for his explorations

56- According to the passage, life in the Royal Navy at the time

- A) was dangerous and insecure
- B) was more secure than in the merchant service
- C) generally led to epic, round-the-world voyages
- D) attracted Cook away from Yorkshire
- E) was the best way to improve one's social status

57- It is clear from the passage that Cook

- A) made several round-the-world voyages single-handedly
- B) was equally successful at school
- C) became the captain of a merchant ship
- D) joined the Royal Navy
- E) never became very rich

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

India has presented a challenge to McDonald's since it opened its first outlet there in 1996. The company has had to avoid offending Hindu sentiments, so even though McDonald's is the world's largest user of beef, there is no beef in any of its products in India. Then there were India's Muslims to consider, so pork was banned. For a time, the only meat burger available was the Maharaja Mac, made of lamb. But even that has been withdrawn, and is being, as the company puts it, "re-engineered". The rest of the menu is so Indianised — spiced up and made vegetarian — that it bears little resemblance to MacDonald's menus anywhere else.

58- It is pointed out in the passage that in India, McDonald's

- A) has been more successful than anyone would have expected
- B) went out of business for cultural reasons
- C) serves a different menu from that which it does elsewhere
- D) was banned for religious concerns
- E) serves only a few types of meat for ethical reasons

59- According to the passage, McDonald's has had to re-think its strategy in India because

- A) there were objections to American cultural imperialism
- B) Indians' religions put restrictions to their diet
- C) their engineering was unable to adapt to Indian conditions
- D) there was a world wide shortage of beef
- E) they offended the local religious leaders

60- We can infer from the passage that McDonald's products

- A) are not suitable for India's climate
- B) are not found tasty in India
- C) are not found nourishing by Indians
- D) usually contain a lot of spices
- E) normally consist mostly of beef

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Situated on a junction of four waterways — the upper and lower Mekong, the Tonle Sap and the Brassac — Phnom Penh is a charming city of elegant public spaces, crumbling French colonial architecture and exotic Buddhist temples. Life is looking up in this once war-torn capital as Cambodia puts behind it decades of internal conflict and the dark years of the Khmer Rouge, when at least 1.5 million people died. These days, locals are busy re-establishing shops and businesses and the city is buzzing with activity and optimism. Renewed enterprising confidence is in evidence everywhere.

61- The passage is mainly about

- A) the geographical description of Phnom Penh
- B) the architecture of a French city
- C) the revival of a previously war-torn city
- D) Phnom Penh's worst period
- E) business opportunities in Phnom Penh

62- The author emphasises that the most noticeable sight in Phnom Penh today is

- A) the physical beauty of the conjunction of four rivers
- B) Buddhist tolerance in the face of French colonialism
- C) the restoration of the old French buildings
- D) a renewed spirit of enterprise
- E) the pessimism caused by the brutal civil war

63- We learn from the passage that large numbers of Cambodians died

- A) because of famine during the past few years
- B) because of natural disasters
- C) in the days of French colonialism
- D) in spite of Cambodian optimism
- E) because of civil war and bad government

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alain Bombard, a French doctor, believed that, shipwrecked men could survive on a diet of raw fish, plankton — small marine creatures — and sea water, contrary to the popular belief held until then that it was hardly possible. After laboratory testing his theories, he eagerly set out in 1952 to cross the Atlantic in a rubber dinghy L'Heretique. His Crossing took 65 days, during which time he lived on fish caught with a spear, plankton scooped up in a trailing sieve and sea water. He arrived in Barbados, sick with loss of weight and anaemia, but he proved that the survivor of a shipwreck must never lose hope.

64- According to the passage, before Bombard's experiment,

- A) there were no shipwrecked men who could ever survive
- B) it was thought to be almost impossible to survive a shipwreck
- C) no one had crossed the Atlantic on a rubber dinghy
- D) people thought plankton was not edible
- E) no one realised how tasty raw plankton could be

65- It is understood from the passage that Bombard

- A) carried out his laboratory tests on animals
- B) had been shipwrecked in his youth
- C) unsuccessfully looked for volunteers to try out his theories
- D) was willing to test out his theories on himself
- E) came back from his survival test in better condition than he had expected

66- We learn from the passage that the main result of Bombard's 1952 experiment was that

- A) it was more possible to survive at sea than had been previously thought
- B) conditions were too hard for the shipwrecked to survive
- C) shipwrecked people should certainly have a spear
- D) it was almost by chance that a shipwrecked person could survive
- E) his theories were not very practicable

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The price of space exploration is enormous. Russia and the US — the only two states to have achieved manned flight — are struggling to keep their brand-new investment, the international space station aloft. Britain abandoned its own plans for a launcher thirty years ago, and until recently refused to join Europe in developing the successful Ariane series of launch rockets. But China has a long tradition in physics, mathematics and engineering, and its doctoral graduates have been welcomed in the US and Europe for decades. A centrally directed state, it can throw huge resources at technical problems, and it has been able to learn from 40 years of pioneering triumphs and mistakes by the USSR and the USA.

67- We understand from the passage that today Britain

- A) is trying to establish its own space program
- B) still lacks the scientific knowledge required for a space program
- C) is one of the participants in Europe's space program
- D) refuses to become part of any space programs
- E) does not see conducting a space program as necessary

68- According to the passage, there are only two countries which have

- A) the economic resources for a proper space program
- B) cooperated in the Ariane space program
- C) the technical capacity to conduct space programs
- D) abandoned a promising space program
- E) successfully put human beings into space

69- The passage makes it clear that in conducting a space program, China

- A) has cooperated with the scientists from the US and the USSR
- B) is ready to spend more than any other country
- C) requires more economic resources than it has so far invested
- D) needs a greater number of well-educated personnel
- E) has the advantage of learning from the experiences of the US and the USSR

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Benjamin Franklin was arguably the most important American ever to make his home in Britain when he travelled to London in 1757 to represent the people of Pennsylvania. He had already acquired a formidable reputation in England as a scientist and writer, and the political and diplomatic skills he exercised while in London even led to suggestions that he should be given a junior post in the British government. Franklin's rooms near Westminster and Whitehall provided a comfortable base for a more rewarding political, scientific and social life than he would have enjoyed in his hometown of Philadelphia, and he enjoyed happy years in London. They came to an abrupt end in 1774, though, with the beginning of the American independence movement.

70- The passage tells us that Benjamin Franklin went to England

- A) for personal expectations
- B) as a political representative
- C) to get into contact with British scientists
- D) to profit from his reputation
- E) to fight for American independence

71- The author points out that because of his abilities, Franklin

- A) was given a job in the British government
- B) made enemies on both sides of the Atlantic
- C) became president of the United States
- D) was very popular in London
- E) felt restricted in Philadelphia

72- We can infer from the passage that at the time Franklin lived in London,

- A) the United States had not yet achieved independence
- B) Philadelphia was more advanced intellectually than London
- C) the United States had just become an independent country
- D) he was a minister in the current British government
- E) he secretly worked for the American independence movement

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The largest of all the apes, the gorilla lives in the depths of the hot and steamy forests of Equatorial Africa. A fully grown male when standing erect may be between six and seven feet high, and his strength is enormous. Females are smaller. Gorillas are vegetarians and wander about the forest floor in small family groups, feeding during the day. At night the males make a nest of branches on the ground while the females and the young make platform nests on branches in low trees. On the ground, gorillas progress on all fours. They are shy and flee from the presence of man, but attack on provocation.

73- As we learn from the passage, male and female gorillas

- A) have different dietary habits
- B) differ in their sleeping habits
- C) spend little time together
- D) share responsibility for their young
- E) are equally aggressive

74- The passage gives us the information that gorillas

- A) are irresponsible toward their young
- B) are huge and aggressive creatures
- C) observe family ties
- D) walk in the same way as humans do
- E) are not as strong as their size would suggest

75- We can conclude from the passage that if we were to meet a wild gorilla by chance,

- A) the best thing to do would be to run away
- B) it would probably attack if we tried to feed it meat
- C) it would probably be sleeping on the high branches of trees
- D) it would try to frighten us
- E) we would be safe unless we acted aggressively

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- While her mother encouraged her to fulfil her dreams of becoming an actress, her father was opposed to the idea.

- A) Her wish to become an actress was supported more keenly by her mother than by her father.
- B) However hard her father tried to prevent her from becoming an actress, she fulfilled her dream thanks to her mother's support.
- C) It was her mother who persuaded her father to allow her to realise her dreams of becoming an actress.
- D) Her father didn't want her to become an actress, but she had her mother's support in realising her dreams.
- E) Since her father was opposed to the idea, she could never have become an actress without the encouragement from her mother.

77- The Transport Minister got himself into so much trouble that he had to resign.

- A) The Transport Minister was forced to quit because he caused a lot of trouble for himself with his own mistakes.
- B) The Minister's policies concerning the transport system caused him so many problems that he eventually had to resign.
- C) The government official in charge of transport was so incompetent that there were always problems concerning the transport system.
- D) The Transport Minister decided to resign because he was not happy with his performance.
- E) When he noticed that he'd made everything a mess, the Transport Minister wanted to resign.

78- It is not supposed to rain at this time of year, but there was a violent storm last night.

- A) Although one does not expect rain in this season here, there was a downpour last night.
- B) While rain is normal at this time of year here, last night's storm was exceptionally violent.
- C) It was a relief to have a big storm last night since the area has been needing rain.
- D) Last night's storm was not surprising considering the time of year.
- E) As is usually expected around here, it rained quite hard last night.

79- Policies for economic development have consistently failed due to corruption at the highest levels of government.

- A) The country would be more developed economically if it were not for the incompetence of the government.
- B) If only government officials were better qualified, policies for economic development would have a better chance of success.
- C) The dishonesty of the upper level government officials has led to economic development policies failing again and again.
- D) It is partly the bribery cases at the higher levels of the government that have hindered the country's economic development.
- E) The economic development of the country has been hindered because government officials prefer to work for their own benefits.

80- I've never eaten Indian food, so I am anxious to try it.

- A) Because I have no experience of eating Indian food, I am looking forward to sampling it.
- B) Never having tried Indian food, I do not know what to expect.
- C) I am not particularly eager to try Indian food even though I have never had it.
- D) I have always been afraid to try Indian food, and I don't think I will ever do so.
- E) I am reluctant to try Indian food because it will be a new experience for me.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- Sent as the Pope's ambassador to the Mongols, John de Piano Carpini was the first European to describe the vast steppe country of Central Asia. However, this Franciscan monk withstood the bitter cold of the Siberian winter as he travelled to the court of the Great Khan, Emperor, in Mongolia. On his return, he wrote a book describing their customs, such as drinking mare's milk, and how they had become the finest cavalry of their day.

- A) He was already a hardened and experienced traveller
- B) This is where a number of warlike, nomadic people originated
- C) He was more than 60 years old when he started out on Easter Day in 1245
- D) The Mongols were a remarkable people considering their simple nomadic origins
- E) People as diverse as the Turks and the Japanese claim to have come from Central Asia

82- This he did. A deeply religious man, he was responsible for legislation to improve the appalling treatment of lunatics, to prevent women and children working in mines and to limit factory working hours. He also helped to run "ragged schools" for the children of city slums, championed the cause of chimney sweeps' climbing boys, and fought to improve terrible housing conditions. The people loved him and the children called him "our Earl".

- A) As a young boy, Lord Shaftsbury decided that whatever the obstacles, they would not stand in the way of his becoming rich
- B) Lord Shaftsbury was one of the greatest philanthropists of the 19th century, and London's Shaftsbury Avenue is named after him
- C) Even as a child, Lord Shaftsbury was in sympathy with the plight of the poor and all those less fortunate than himself
- D) Horrified to witness a poor man's funeral, Lord Shaftsbury decided to devote his life to fighting for the poor and oppressed
- E) From childhood, Lord Shaftsbury wanted more than anything else to travel to exotic places

83- A severe frost in Brazil can ruin the coffee crop, for example. This raises the price of that commodity on the world market. War can cut off the supply of such resources as petroleum, chromium or copper between the seller and buyer countries.

- A) Since the mid-1800s, Brazil has been the foremost coffee-growing nation
- B) There are probably more than 10 billion trees under cultivation on the coffee plantations around the world
- C) International crises and other conditions often affect the working of a country's economy
- D) People in a society of abundance may not notice the limits on resources until a crisis occurs
- E) As countries without oil reserves became dependent on oil-producing countries, oil became a bargaining chip in the world of politics

84- Siamese twins are identical twins who are physically joined at some part of the body. If the twins are joined by bones or ligaments, surgery can separate the two. In this case, surgery can rarely save both of them, though it is sometimes attempted in order to save one. In general, if they are not separated, the life expectancy is short for such twins.

- A) The first successful separation of this sort was performed in 1952 on two girls who were joined at the breastbone
- B) Survival rates of multiple-birth infants have improved in recent years
- C) Multiple births are riskier because, in most instances, these infants are born prematurely
- D) The term Siamese twins originated with Chang and Eng Bunker, Siamese twins born in Siam in 1811
- E) Sometimes, however, Siamese twins share the same organs

85- The first Australian university was founded in Sydney in 1850. In later years universities were built in major cities as well. Except in Western Australia, tuition fees were charged until 1974. However, tuition was reinstated in 1988, but at only 20 percent of actual cost.

- A) Post-high school education is available in over 1,000 TAFE, technical-and-further-education, colleges
- B) Then a Labour government abolished them to encourage lifelong learning
- C) Australia's first private university was established in 1989
- D) In Australia, there are also about two dozen self-governing universities
- E) In Australian universities, women comprise 52 percent of students

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- A friend whom you have not seen for some time phones unexpectedly. You have heard a rumour that, in the meantime, her father has died, but you are not sure if it is true. After you have spoken for some time and she has not mentioned anything about her father, you ask hesitantly:

- A) I'm so sorry to hear that your father died.
- B) I haven't seen your father recently. How is he?
- C) It was considerate of you to move to your mother's after your father's death.
- D) Has your father come out of the hospital yet?
- E) Someone told me your father passed away; is that true?

87- You had made a flight reservation for a friend's wedding in England, but she has just phoned to say that it has been called off. Relieved that you have not yet paid for your ticket, you phone the travel agent and say:

- A) I hope you don't deduct anything from what I've paid just because I've cancelled it.
- B) Can I get on a plane that will get me to London before the 17th of June?
- C) I was really looking forward to going to England, but now there is no sense in going.
- D) Unfortunately, I'll have to cancel my reservation.
- E) Since I have found a better price, I'm going to reserve through another agent.

88- Your history teacher has given you an assignment about the American Civil War. You know nothing about it, but you have an uncle who is a history professor, so you phone him hopefully to see whether he can recommend any resources and say:

- A) Would you be willing to write my essay for me on the American Civil War?
- B) Guess what! I have to write an essay about the American Civil War. Isn't that interesting?
- C) Have you got any suggestions on background reading for the American Civil War?
- D) I've got this really boring essay to write on the American Civil War and I was wondering if you could tell me what to say.
- E) Have you ever heard of something called the American Civil War, because I haven't?

89- A friend of yours is an enthusiastic photographer and has worked very hard at part-time jobs while he is a student in order to buy good equipment. He has now just won first prize in the local newspaper's annual photography contest. Happy for him, when you next see him, you say:

- A) Obviously you've got the talent to bring out the best with your camera.
- B) You probably wouldn't have won if you hadn't had a better camera than everyone else.
- C) Can I borrow your equipment so that I can take some good photos too?
- D) I probably could have done as well if I had had as good a camera.
- E) I don't know what the judges could have been thinking of. Your photos were as good as anyone else's.

90- A friend's child is having his third birthday. You believe that children should be exposed to books early so that they will be enthusiastic about learning to read. Most of the child's gifts are toys, so when he unwraps the two books from you, you attempt to arouse curiosity in him saying:

- A) I know you are too young to read these now, but books make a nice gift for children.
- B) You probably won't like these as much as your other presents, but they are good for you.
- C) You are always making so much noise, so I thought these would quiet you down.
- D) Get Mummy to read these to you every night at bed-time, and you'll get into the world of fairies.
- E) I didn't have any books when I was your age, and it didn't hurt me!

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 91- Mrs Hill: You look exhausted, Charles. Have you had a hard day at work?
- Mr Hill: Yes, I've been translating at our company's general meeting all day.
- Mrs Hill:
- Mr Hill: Yes, that's true. If they did, I would have a nervous breakdown.
- A) They should teach all the managers to speak French.
 - B) Well, at least they don't have a general meeting every day.
 - C) From French into English or vice versa?
 - D) Simultaneous translation is the hardest type, isn't it?
 - E) Did they agree to any major changes in policy?

92- Helen: It's nice to meet you. I've heard so much about you.

Robert: All of it good, I hope.

Helen:

Robert: I suppose no one is perfect.

- A) Is it true that you have climbed Mount Everest twice?
- B) When is the wedding?
- C) Of course. You must be the most wonderful man alive.
- D) But she didn't tell me you were so handsome.
- E) Well, most of it anyway.

93- Marlene: The weather report calls for rain.

Madge:

Marlene: What's the big deal about a little rain?

Madge: We're having our roof repaired and all the tiles are off.

- A) It doesn't look as if it is going to rain.
- B) Fantastic! I've been wanting it to rain for so long.
- C) It doesn't matter to me.
- D) That's good — the farmers need it.
- E) Oh no! That will be a disaster!

94- Bruce: I'm starving. What's for dinner?

Ethel:

Bruce: No need to get all upset.

Ethel: I'm sorry, but I had a bad day at the office.

- A) Soup, followed by grilled lamb chops and a nice salad, but it's not quite ready.
- B) Why don't we go out? I haven't had time to cook.
- C) Nothing! I've been working all day too, you know!
- D) I don't know. What would you like?
- E) I can't remember. You'll have to ask the cook.

95- Teacher: I think you have some explaining to do.

John: What do you mean, Sir?

Teacher:

John: Well, we, uh, kind of worked on them together.

- A) You've been absent for three days this week.
- B) You and your friend handed in exactly the same essays.
- C) I saw you copying from another student during the exam.
- D) Your marks have gone down this semester, and so have your friend's.
- E) Why have your marks gone up so much when you never seem to do any work?

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) European enthusiasm about post-1960 jazz led to two important trends of the 1970s and 1980s. (II) First, improvising musicians from many countries began to use their individual musical heritages to create new kinds of jazz. (III) Second, American jazz musicians discovered ways of joining Afro-American musical traditions with musics from around the world. (VI) The most popular result of this trend to variety has been fusion music, which joins jazz, rock and Latin-American rhythms. (V) Latin American music calls for special musical instruments, and so do many types of dance music and jazz.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) Robert Parry, Thomas Gwyn Jones and Dylan Thomas are among modern poets who wrote in the Welsh language. (II) The Welsh not only love poetry but are also keen singers. (III) Choral singing is a popular activity, with Welsh folk songs and hymns as favourites. (IV) Every year there is a national poetry and singing competition called the Eisteddfod in Wales. (V) Individuals and choirs from all over Wales compete with one another to be chosen the best.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) In one of La Fontaine's fables, a fool notices that big pumpkins grow on small vines yet little acorns on great oaks. (II) He thinks it is wrong. (III) It is the common point in fables to punish the wrong-doer and to award the virtuous. (IV) Then one day, a falling acorn awakens him from a nap under an oak tree. (V) He immediately changes his mind about pumpkins growing on the ground.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Some cities are so large and diverse that no single description can serve to define them. (II) New York City, London, Paris, Istanbul and Rome are examples. (III) They are places that offer their inhabitants and visitors everything one could demand of a city. (IV) For some, the city means crowds, frantic activity and the ugliness of industry, while the countryside signifies the peaceful and natural aspects of life. (V) These include finance, commerce, industry, colleges and universities, historical sites, every type of enterprise, and an enormous array of cultural opportunities.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) For the former USSR, the capture of Berlin had a special significance. (II) After its capture, Berlin was divided by the notorious "Berlin Wall". (III) They wanted it because in its south-western suburb of Dahlem stood the home of German atomic research. (IV) Soviet science, aided by spies in the Manhattan Project, was not too far behind the allies in knowledge, but they lacked uranium. (V) Most of Dahlem's uranium oxide had been evacuated to the Black Forest, but enough remained in Berlin to make its capture vital.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY .....	36

- 1- The Walt Disney studios took the basic story of 'The Hunchback of Notre Dame' and it with added details. They have even produced a sequel to the story.

A) installed	B) worshipped
C) embellished	D) demolished
E) deserved	

- 2- My car radio picks up 'Radio Five Live' Sometimes it is clear, but at others, there is a high level of interference. Nothing I do with the controls seems to make a difference.

A) haphazardly	B) excellently
C) constantly	D) profoundly
E) awkwardly	

- 3- We are looking for someone who is fluent in French and German, but being fluent in one and competent in the other is also

A) acceptable	B) presumable
C) selective	D) descriptive
E) sensitive	

- 4- Every year there is an overabundance of tomatoes in this part of Spain and they find some ingenious ways of using the, including holding tomato fighting contests in the town square.

A) spillage	B) deficit
C) adequacy	D) shortage
E) surplus	

- 5- At my daughter's ballet class, girls boys by fifteen to one.

A) undermine	B) outnumber
C) upturn	D) eliminate
E) exterminate	

- 6- You will need to leave extra time for getting around the city until you have yourself with its layout.

A) befriended	B) expelled
C) programmed	D) familiarised
E) devoted	

7- Come on Toby! Don't be! Show your aunt and uncle your dance routine.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) bashful | B) boastful |
| C) talkative | D) courageous |
| E) trendy | |

8- Superhuman work throughout his life finally broke the author's health, and at 60, he was old and

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A) robust | B) feeble |
| C) forceful | D) lethal |
| E) mighty | |

9- She has stopped believing that most people are because she has been lied to, deceived and cheated repeatedly.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) dishonest | B) criminal |
| C) spiritual | D) appropriate |
| E) decent | |

10- Although the expedition was trapped in the mountains because of a landslide, they were relieved that they had food with them.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A) insufficient | B) deficient |
| C) vast | D) luxurious |
| E) ample | |

11- When Tom told Guy that failing one exam was not the end of the world, Guy replied "And, of course, you would know all about that," because Tom had never failed a test in his life.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A) compassionately | B) wisely |
| C) accidentally | D) sarcastically |
| E) sympathetically | |

12- Airport security dogs are trained to drugs or explosives hidden in the luggage of passengers.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A) explore | B) detect |
| C) consume | D) interfere |
| E) misuse | |

13- When children reach their teenage years, they often become, disregarding or opposing the rules laid down by their parents and teachers.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) victorious | B) harmonious |
| C) rebellious | D) influential |
| E) incidental | |

- 14- I enjoyed the film, but I think it ended rather, leaving the audience to imagine what would happen to the hero.
- A) abruptly B) constantly
C) approximately D) considerably
E) roughly
- 15- My sister-in-law is so that she complained about almost everything at the hotel, even though it was a five-star establishment.
- A) decisive B) sane
C) delicate D) fussy
E) emotional
- 16- This is a 'no-smoking' service, so could passengers please cigarettes before boarding?
- A) accomplish B) disembark
C) establish D) light
E) extinguish
- 17- In nursery schools, children should be allowed to rest during the day and not be forced into classroom patterns of schooling.
- A) loose B) rigid
C) transparent D) sensible
E) interpretable
- 18- When their soldiers saw Anthony and Cleopatra retreating from Ephesus, they interpreted their action as and soon surrendered to the Roman army.
- A) bitterness B) cowardice
C) revenge D) bravery
E) purity
- 19- The police officer has been from his duties on full pay while there is an investigation into the complaint about his behaviour.
- A) recommended B) advised
C) suspended D) hanged
E) disregarded
- 20- I ironed everything meticulously before I packed, but no doubt, most garments will be badly..... by the time we get to the hotel.
- A) cracked B) steamed
C) folded D) creased
E) ripped

- 21- The second candidate seemed at least qualified and we can give him some intensive training.
- A) adequately B) miserably
C) overly D) leisurely
E) ceaselessly
- 22- I have made a dress pattern by copying my sister's evening dress and I have left half an inch for the seam.
- A) dominance B) hollow
C) measurement D) filament
E) allowance
- 23- The film lacks in the storyline, jumping from one seemingly unconnected event to another.
- A) dialogue B) suspense
C) variety D) coherence
E) assumption
- 24- The development of the events all of his predictions.
- A) abandoned B) prescribed
C) verified D) disqualified
E) recognised
- 25- Unlike most of his friends from the steel mill, Stephanie was She was well educated, had travelled widely and took an interest in modern art.
- A) coherent B) basic
C) inferior D) gorgeous
E) sophisticated
- 26- So-called urban foxes are becoming quite a in London. They often tip over bins and scavenge amongst the rubbish, leaving a smelly decaying mess behind them.
- A) menace B) delight
C) wildlife D) compulsion
E) hindrance
- 27- We both with relief when the repairman managed to open the door of the lift, in which we had been stuck for over an hour.
- A) sniffed B) boasted
C) yawned D) sighed
E) winked

- 28- Eating healthily is important, but don't you think not having eaten crisps, chocolate or biscuits for over two years is?
- A) descriptive B) understandable
C) obsessive D) moderate
E) efficient
- 29- I can't understand his neglect of his studies. He says that he doesn't need to revise or do any homework to pass his exams. I think he may live to regret this attitude.
- A) doubtful B) wilful
C) prejudiced D) hopeful
E) accidental
- 30- The inspector's report is quite For example, he has stated that the department has an inappropriate number of engineers. Does this mean too few or too many?
- A) credible B) ambiguous
C) rebellious D) superfluous
E) significant
- 31- Almost all buildings in Houston, Texas, are air conditioned and so are most cars, but as soon as you leave a building or car and walk in the fresh air, you immediately begin to in the humid heat.
- A) revive B) expire
C) pulse D) predict
E) perspire
- 32- The twins love to about in the bath and sometimes the bathroom floor is soaking wet by the time they come out.
- A) swim B) dive
C) float D) splash
E) sink
- 33- At the end of the lane, there is a/an pool of water, which smells awful and is covered with green weed.
- A) crisp B) evaporated
C) obscure D) sparkling
E) stagnant
- 34- Mary is a/an collector of teddy bears, attending auctions and travelling around the country to events and exhibitions. She has a collection of over 200 different bears.
- A) avid B) valid
C) immature D) abundant
E) moderate

- 41

- 41- I have bought a/an little gadget for peeling potatoes. It is a simple device, but it makes the job a lot easier.
- A) cumbersome B) handy
C) hopeful D) precise
E) intricate
- 42- Unfortunately, we missed the last ferry across the river to Portugal and became in Spain. Having little Spanish money with us, we had to sleep in the car.
- A) deserted B) expanded
C) stranded D) manipulated
E) neglected
- 43- Do you think the staff canteen is? If we closed it, we would save money because it always makes a loss. Moreover, it isn't very popular.
- A) profitable B) dispensable
C) well-liked D) senseless
E) moveable
- 44- The main of a Christmas pudding are flour, dried fruit, sugar, molasses, spices and brandy.
- A) methods B) ingredients
C) settlements D) partitions
E) divisions
- 45- Lisa makes beautiful flowers out of icing for her Christmas cake, but I'm too to attempt anything similar.
- A) fragile B) frank
C) stylish D) clumsy
E) futile
- 46- Having just returned exhausted from a six-hour round trip to London, Simon refused to deliver a package to Manchester. He threw the keys of his truck onto the manager's desk and walked out in disgust.
- A) measurably B) considerably
C) timidly D) manageably
E) indignantly
- 47- At the age of eleven, Carrie became determined to be accepted by the National Ballet Company and set about training in preparation for the audition.
- A) punctually B) relatively
C) commercially D) randomly
E) purposefully

- 48- The head of the housing officers group Karen Barrow for vice-chair of the group and she was duly elected.
- A) nominated B) dismissed
C) applied D) signified
E) donated
- 49- Scottish traditional dancing can be to Irish dancing, but the latter makes less use of the arms.
- A) loosened B) competed
C) brightened D) likened
E) widened
- 50- We in a small boat to the island in the middle of the lake and had a picnic in the afternoon sun.
- A) galloped B) pedalled
C) rowed D) propelled
E) drowned
- 51- I'm afraid we will have to your contract if the quality of your work doesn't improve.
- A) impede B) eradicate
C) hinder D) expel
E) terminate
- 52- The Discovery Centre is a tourist attraction which fun activities with education about history and the environment.
- A) distracts B) concludes
C) dominates D) combines
E) evaluates
- 53- The rules at the academy are relaxed as all our trainees are adults, but we don't tolerate irresponsible behaviour.
- A) moderately B) ambiguously
C) mistakenly D) tightly
E) depressingly
- 54- The parents wanted their son to fast during the religious festival, but he was and bought a sandwich from the corner shop.
- A) loyal B) disobedient
C) manipulated D) illegal
E) inaccurate

55- The army trainees took a short cut during their hike across the mountains, but their commander was furious when he found out and gave the men severe, saying they had put the safety of the whole group at risk.

- A) sentence
- B) medal
- C) reprimand
- D) bonus
- E) reward

56- With his album *The Man Who Sold the World* in 1970, David Bowie, wearing makeup and clothes, suddenly had a cult following on both sides of the Atlantic as king of glitter rock.

- A) extraordinary
- B) generous
- C) predictable
- D) sensitive
- E) soothing

57- The Serbian leadership refuse to admit that they persecuted Kosovans, but this seems ridiculous in light of the overwhelming evidence to the contrary.

- A) trial
- B) trail
- C) victory
- D) denial
- E) defeat

58- I gold and red ribbon around the wooden rails of the staircase to decorate the hall for Christmas.

- A) cut
- B) tore
- C) shrank
- D) twisted
- E) wore

59- Little Cindy loves to pet dogs, but her mother insists that she should ask the owner first whether the animal is friendly.

- A) discuss
- B) instruct
- C) train
- D) torment
- E) stroke

60- They a small cherry orchard when they bought their country house, so they have been experimenting with recipes using cherries.

- A) acquired
- B) devoted
- C) compelled
- D) demolished
- E) constructed

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

1. OWNER OF A SAMURAI ARMY

He was a novelist who had his own samurai army, and he was an intellectual who worked at body building. The brilliant Japanese writer Yukio Mishima was a man torn between Japanese tradition and the westernisation of his culture. He was born as Hiraoka Kimitake on January 14, 1925, in Tokyo, Japan, but as an adult, he published under the name Yukio Mishima. He attended Tokyo's Peers School and the University of Tokyo. Mishima's writing career took off with the 1949 publication of his first novel, *Confessions of a Mask*. A man of discipline and great energy, he usually wrote from midnight until dawn, and in his lifetime, produced more than 100 works, including novels, short stories, traditional Japanese No and Kabuki plays and screenplays. He even starred in a film version of his short story *Patriotism*. One of his best-known novels is *The Temple of the Golden Pavilion*, published in 1958. Although Mishima enjoyed many benefits from the westernisation of Japan, he was troubled by the changes wrought on traditional Japanese ways. This was a common theme in his stories. His last work, *Sea of Fertility*, compares modern Japan to the barren landscape of the moon. In an effort to recapture the samurai tradition, Mishima organised a private army called the Shield Society. On November 25, 1970, Mishima and four society members took control of an office at military headquarters in Tokyo. He gave a speech attacking Japan's post-World War II constitution and then committed suicide.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) possessing or showing great mental ability | ..... |
| b) showing great intelligence, talent or skill | ..... |
| c) split, divided with uncertainty | ..... |
| d) to achieve sudden, marked growth, success, etc. | ..... |
| e) an admission or acknowledgement, especially of one's faults, misdeeds or crimes | ..... |
| f) the script for a film including instructions for sets | ..... |
| g) devotion to one's own nation | ..... |
| h) building used for worshipping | ..... |
| i) a decorative shelter | ..... |
| j) worked into; impressed upon; shaped by | ..... |
| k) expanded topic or idea developed throughout a work of art | ..... |
| l) the ability of sustaining abundant growth (of plants) | ..... |
| m) unable to support growth (of plants) | ..... |
| n) area of land seen in one view, or extensive area with particular characteristics | ..... |
| o) to renew or repeat | ..... |
| p) the system of fundamental principles according to which a state is governed | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is clear from the passage that Yukio Mishima
 - A) fought in World War I as a samurai
 - B) was interested in space exploration, particularly of the moon
 - C) was engaged in many things simultaneously
 - D) wrote brilliant books, but not in large numbers
 - E) was a better writer than an actor

- 2- In his description of Yukio Mishima, the author seems to imply that Mishima
 - A) lived a western-style life
 - B) was not successful as a samurai
 - C) was not normal mentally
 - D) was ashamed of his original name
 - E) was a man of contrasts

- 3- We learn from the passage that the point commonly depicted in Mishima's books was
 - A) how to get rid of the negative aspects of the Japanese traditions
 - B) how Japan could benefit from westernisation
 - C) the importance of building an army of samurai
 - D) the necessity of a traditional literary group
 - E) the degeneration of the Japanese traditions

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Neil Morrissey played in the TV series 'Boon', but his acting career really when he played one of the lead roles in the hit series 'Men Behaving Badly'.
- 2- Such events as the Football World Cup or the Olympics allow the Brazilian people to display their, which they usually do with great spirit and humour.
- 3- Despite huge investments from central government, the villagers of the Welsh valleys found it difficult to adapt to the changes on their community by the closure of all Welsh coal mines.
- 4- The basic of most 'James Bond' films is that an evil organisation is trying to carry out a plot, but is prevented from doing so by the hero.
- 5- Few parts of the desert are entirely Where water seeps toward the surface, a great variety of plants grow, and after a rain, low shrubs and grasses come to life.

2. AQUACULTURE

The growing of plants and animals on land for food and other products is agriculture. Raising animals and plants in the water is aquaculture. Practised since ancient times in many parts of the world, aquaculture embraces such diverse activities as the Chinese tradition of growing carp in ponds, the harvesting and processing of seaweed in Iceland and the artificial culture of pearls — a Japanese invention. Aquaculture can take place in water that is still or in running water, fresh or salt. The practice of aquaculture has been growing rapidly. Experts have projected a five-fold increase in harvests during the final quarter of the 20th century. In the 1970s, Asia accounted for approximately 85 percent of world production in the field. Aquaculture is regarded as one possible solution to the world's food supply problems. The quantity of tillable land is limited and shrinking everywhere. But two thirds of the globe is covered with water; the supply of food animals and plants that may be grown there is almost limitless. In contrast to agriculture, which is practised on the land's surface only, aquaculture is three-dimensional. Within the same vertical region, several different crops can be grown at once — near the water surface, on the bottom and in the area between. Multiple cropping of this kind, called polyculture, represents an efficient use of labour, materials and energy. Moreover, aquaculture is less affected by climatic change — droughts, floods, and extremes of heat and cold — than is agriculture.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) to include as an essential part | ..... |
| b) having variety; having kinds that are not the same | ..... |
| c) the gathering of a crop when it is ripe | ..... |
| d) treating or preparing by a special method, especially to keep food | ..... |
| e) not natural; produced by man | ..... |
| f) the growing of plants or rare animals in a specially prepared environment | ..... |
| g) not moving; motionless; stationary | ..... |
| h) to predict, estimate from known values | ..... |
| i) five times as many or as much | ..... |
| j) to make up; constitute; form | ..... |
| k) roughly; almost exactly | ..... |
| l) a certain amount | ..... |
| m) (land) that can be worked for the growing of crops | ..... |
| n) to become smaller | ..... |
| o) extending in an upright direction | ..... |
| p) having or involving more than one part | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is clear from the passage that aquaculture
- A) is most suitable for culturing pearls
 - B) is not a newly-found application
 - C) has been invented only recently
 - D) is currently being practised in very few regions
 - E) is the most advanced in Japan
- 2- The author of the passage introduces aquaculture as
- A) being five times more productive than agriculture in a given area
 - B) being limited to running fresh water
 - C) a complex method not suitable for being practised everywhere
 - D) a method that will in time eliminate agriculture
 - E) an alternative to meet food supply needs of the world's population
- 3- From the details given in the passage, it is clear that polyculture
- A) requires the use of a lot of labour
 - B) excludes the processing of seaweed in Iceland
 - C) allows the production of several crops in the same area vertically
 - D) is not possible in aquaculture
 - E) has not yet been tested anywhere in the world

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Although Lake Chad is the fourth largest lake in Africa, it is very shallow, reaching a maximum depth of seven metres. The area of the lake at hotter times of the year and some scientists think that one year it might disappear altogether.
- 2- Women three-quarters of all North Korean refugees in China.
- 3- Medical experts that AIDS will have reduced life expectancy to thirty-nine in Ethiopia and to thirty-seven in Swaziland by 2010.
- 4- During the Industrial Revolution, glass workers in Birmingham, England, were given two weeks' holiday at the end of August. Far from taking a break, many poor families travelled to the countryside to help with the fruit.
- 5- Geology the sciences of minerology, morphology and sedimentology.

3. SPHINX

A sphinx is a fabled monster. It has a human head and a lion's body. In ancient Egypt, where the idea originated, the head was usually a portrait of the reigning pharaoh. It also represented the sky-god Horus. The Egyptians always pictured their kings as calm and stately, with wide-open, staring eyes. The lion's body — symbolising courage — is crouched with its front feet outstretched.

From Egypt the idea of the sphinx spread to the Syrians and Phoenicians and finally to the Greeks. These peoples gave the creature the head and bust of a woman. They added an eagle's wings to represent majesty and a long serpent's tail to indicate wiliness. In later Greek literature, the sphinx was no monster, but a beautiful, wise and mysterious woman.

The Great Sphinx at Giza was carved in about 2600 BC. It stands near the three great pyramids, gazing across the Nile, to the east. The head is a portrait of Khafre, a pharaoh of the Old Kingdom. Near the sphinx rises Khafre's tomb, the second of the three great pyramids.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) imaginary animal, often made up of various animal or human parts | ..... |
| b) ruling, exercising power and authority of a king or queen | ..... |
| c) having a graceful, imposing and formal appearance | ..... |
| d) looking outward in a fixed manner | ..... |
| e) bent down low with arms and legs pulled in | ..... |
| f) extended | ..... |
| g) supreme power and authority; grandeur | ..... |
| h) snake | ..... |
| i) craftiness; being cunning | ..... |
| j) clever; knowing | ..... |
| k) puzzling; being unexplained | ..... |
| l) to be shaped by tools; to be cut to form something | ..... |
| m) looking in a fixed way in wonder or to admire something | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to the passage, Egyptian sphinxes

- A) normally depicted the people's ruler
- B) had the wings of an eagle
- C) were more like a bust than a complete figure
- D) were usually of a lion's size
- E) were found inside the tomb of a ruler

2- It is understood from the passage that sphinxes

- A) were only common in Egypt
- B) were always carved to resemble Khafre
- C) were usually standing upright
- D) became popular with several civilisations
- E) became less intricate with time

3- It is clear from the passage that the Great Sphinx at Giza

- A) can be found near the tomb of the pharaoh depicted on its head
- B) is not a monster at all but a beautiful intelligent female
- C) was carved by the sky-god Horus
- D) is the largest of all sphinxes in the world
- E) appears in later Greek literature

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- My son woke up screaming and saying that a/an had come out of his wardrobe. I convinced him that the purple, horned creature was purely imaginary.
- 2- The disappearance of the first English settlers to North Carolina has never been explained. A colony had been set up in 1587, but in 1591, a returning settler found no trace of them.
- 3- The man had bears, eagles and wolves out of logs and was selling his craftwork by the roadside.
- 4- Behind enemy lines the two parachute experts down behind some bushes until dark.
- 5- Queen Cleopatra took her own life and died, according to recorded history, as a result of a bite from a poisonous

4. OGAI MORI (1862-1922)

One of the greatest influences on Japanese literature was a medical doctor. At the end of the 19th century, Ogai Mori helped to modernise both the Japanese medicine and Japanese literature.

Ogai Mori, whose real name was Rintaro Mori, was born in Tsuwano, Japan, on February 17, 1862. He graduated from the University of Tokyo medical school, and from 1884 to 1888, studied in Germany as a military doctor. This stay in Europe affected him profoundly, and he returned home convinced that Japan should embrace the best of European culture and medicine, but selectively, without recklessly destroying traditional Japanese ways. In 1893, he was appointed head of Japan's military academy, but his literary career had already begun. His first story *The Dancing Girl*, a tale based on friends he had made in Germany, was published in Japanese in 1890. This caused a sensation among Japanese writers, who had a tradition of composing less personal works, and the course of Japanese fiction was changed. Mori's most popular novel, *The Wild Goose*, was also based on his own experiences. After 1912, Mori concentrated on more factual, historical works, often with samurai warriors as their heroes. These books were less emotional than his earlier novels, but they had a striking, powerful style.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) intensely; to a great extent | ..... |
| b) persuaded; certain | ..... |
| c) choosing carefully | ..... |
| d) showing no regard for danger; without thinking of the consequences | ..... |
| e) to ruin; to spoil | ..... |
| f) to be officially given a job | ..... |
| g) story | ..... |
| h) general public excitement | ..... |
| i) to produce; to create, especially a musical or literary work | ..... |
| j) onward movement; progression | ..... |
| k) relating to the truth; real | ..... |
| l) principal male character in a novel, play etc.; a man of exceptional courage | ..... |
| m) having strong feelings | ..... |
| n) dramatic; impressive and attracting attention | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, Ogai Mori believed that
- A) Japan's traditional culture would be destroyed if Japan adopted any European ideas
 - B) Japan needed to drop all of its traditions and take up a European style of culture
 - C) he would have had more success if he had published his books in Germany
 - D) Japan should carefully choose which parts of European culture to adopt
 - E) Japanese fiction was too emotional to appeal to modern readers
- 2- Ogai Mori's first book was different from those of other Japanese writers in general in that it
- A) consisted mainly of biographies
 - B) was based on the author's own experiences
 - C) did not praise the traditional Japanese ways
 - D) was more fictional and emotional
 - E) told of the lives of ordinary people in Germany
- 3- It is clear from the passage that Ogai Mori
- A) was not very successful in his medical career
 - B) made more influence as a doctor than as a writer
 - C) met fierce opposition from Japanese traditionalists
 - D) was as famous in Germany as he was in Japan
 - E) made a lasting impression on Japanese literary style

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The salesman was picking people out of the crowd as they left the shopping centre — picking out young, affluent-looking women.
- 2- Michael is that Quebec, his homeland, should become independent from the rest of Canada and campaigns tirelessly for this.
- 3- I don't like the woman who has been head of our department.
- 4- At seventeen, Wayne Rooney is such a talented young footballer that he caused a among the fans when he appeared in his first game for the club and scored a goal.
- 5- I became very while watching the film 'Billy Elliot' and tears ran down my face.

5. WARRIOR WOMEN

A team of American and Russian archaeologists announced the findings they recorded during the lengthy excavation of a series of ancient tombs that date back to the 6th century BC, which were discovered along the westernmost border of Kazakhstan. Most surprising among the findings were the contents found within the tombs of females. The women had been buried along with swords, daggers, bows and arrows, leading many of the archaeologists to the preliminary conclusion that at least some of the female members of Sauromatian and Sarmatian nomadic tribes, to which the tombs had been traced, served as warriors. One of the most provocative graves was that of a bowlegged young woman who had been buried with a dagger and a quiver containing 40 bronze-tipped arrows. The woman's bowed legs, combined with the armaments at her side, seemed to indicate that she was trained both in horseback riding and archery and was perhaps skilled in the practice of mounted warfare. Some observers suggested that the women warriors bore some relation to the mythical Amazons, powerful female warriors of whom the Greek historian Herodotus had written. Archaeologists involved with the excavation stated that any connection between the entombed women and the legendary Amazons was largely speculative.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) an operation of digging to uncover something, such as ruins or remains | ..... |
| b) things that are held or enclosed, as in a bag or box | ..... |
| c) a weapon consisting of a long, sharp blade with a handle | ..... |
| d) a short pointed weapon used for stabbing | ..... |
| e) a weapon made of bent wood and string that is used to project an arrow | ..... |
| f) occurring before or in preparation of | ..... |
| g) a judgement or opinion obtained by reasoning | ..... |
| h) (of groups of people) having no permanent home but moving about from place to place, usually seasonally | ..... |
| i) initiating an emotional reaction | ..... |
| j) having legs curving outwards at or below the knee | ..... |
| k) a carrying case for arrows | ..... |
| l) weapons; fighting equipment | ..... |
| m) the art of shooting arrows accurately | ..... |
| n) on horseback | ..... |
| o) to have a connection to (phrase) | ..... |
| p) concluded from incomplete evidence; guessed | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- Archaeologists who carried out the excavations
- A) were unable to explain some of the fighting equipment found in the tombs
 - B) made the conclusion that Sauromatian and Sarmation nomadic tribes had women warriors rather than men
 - C) were not sure whether the entombed women belonged to a nomadic tribe or to the Amazons
 - D) did not accept any association between the entombed women and the Amazons
 - E) made use of the works of the Greek historian Herodotus before they started excavating
- 2- It is stated in the passage that it is possible that the young woman described
- A) was buried by her warrior husband's side
 - B) had taken part in fighting on horseback
 - C) was one of the mythical Amazons
 - D) made bronze-tipped arrows for a living
 - E) was written about by Herodotus
- 3- It is understood from the passage that the tombs
- A) all belonged to women warriors
 - B) took quite a long time to be excavated
 - C) were at least 600 years old
 - D) included nothing apart from fighting equipment
 - E) were built within close distance to each other

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The at Wroxeter in England uncovered a complete Roman city.
- 2- We carried out a/an survey using one-hundred questionnaires in preparation for a full scale national market study.
- 3- Theories that Marilyn Monroe was murdered are purely as there is nothing to suggest that she didn't take her own life.
- 4- Canada has a special police force of officers who wear a distinctive red uniform. Riding enables them to reach remote houses in the Canadian wilderness.
- 5- The police officer asked the suspect to empty the of his pockets and to place them on the table.

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

- 1- Many of the herbs used the American Indians are now used drugs in modern scientific medicine.
- A) out of/in
B) by/as
C) to/for
D) from/into
E) as/from
- 2- I couldn't understand Amelie's letter as it was written Spanish. I had to get it translated French first.
- A) by/from
B) about/for
C) in/into
D) with/to
E) at/with
- 3- In order to stick a stamp an envelope, you have to moisten it first or it won't stick. The easiest way of doing this is licking it with your tongue.
- A) above/on
B) at/with
C) onto/by
D) up/over
E) over/for
- 4- This apple is very sharp and tastes more a lemon. You had better not buy apples the local market.
- A) for/past
B) with/out of
C) from/on
D) like/from
E) as/at
- 5- To get to the King Solomon pub, you have to walk the High Street, and it is on your left-hand side just the second traffic lights.
- A) from/until
B) across/below
C) past/among
D) in/out of
E) along/after
- 6- Chewing gum has also been put medical uses. There is a gum containing aspirin: chewing dissolves the aspirin so that it can be absorbed by the body relief of pain.
- A) off/in
B) for/through
C) among/with
D) out/against
E) to/for

7- We were all shocked the news that the company was about to close

- A) by/down
B) at/into
C) about/along
D) from/out
E) with/up

8- The fireworks display finished in a concoction of colour. Tilly was so excited. She said she counted eight different colours.

- A) for short
B) by accident
C) at least
D) at times
E) at random

9- Damian Hill was the edge of his seat seconds the start of the British Grand Prix, his right hand nervously embracing the gear stick.

- A) at/after
B) in/during
C) along/till
D) down/since
E) on/before

10- Ian is a very calm and mild person., he is often referred to as the most temperate character in the office.

- A) By heart
B) As a matter of fact
C) Just for once
D) From time to time
E) Out of place

11- We have been working so hard this term that all the staff and students alike are the mid-term break next week.

- A) keeping an eye on
B) looking forward to
C) losing count of
D) making sense of
E) catching sight of

12- "Tom! Please stop gazing the window," his chemistry teacher regularly shouted him.

- A) out of/at
B) at/with
C) across/up
D) outside/for
E) through/from

13- Speed is a very exciting film. Sandra Bullock is driving a bus that is It takes a lot of effort not to crash!

- A) out of control
B) under the influence
C) under guarantee
D) under check
E) by accident

- 21- I'm afraid Nancy won't be able to come to your dinner party tomorrow because she has the flu.
- A) made up for B) put up with
C) gone down with D) caught up with
E) grown out of
- 22- Graham was looking a little assurance the mountaineering trip. "If I fall, who will catch me?" he said. "Don't worry. I will", said the instructor, soothingly.
- A) by/for B) with/after
C) at/at D) for/during
E) from/on
- 23- Julia was sitting two handsome, young men when she was waiting for the dentist, but she was too much pain to notice either of them!
- A) beside/from B) among/with
C) with/through D) behind/under
E) between/in
- 24- It is very difficult to attend a Master's program at Leiden University, but my friend was accepted ardent personal recommendations.
- A) on the strength of B) in charge of
C) in return for D) in common with
E) on good terms with
- 25- The hiking team had to cross the stream a log as they didn't have their canoe with them.
- A) in danger of B) by means of
C) in touch with D) on behalf of
E) on the tip of
- 26- Could you our dog while we are on holiday? All you have to do is feed him and take him for a walk twice a day.
- A) carry on B) live on
C) look after D) take off
E) go with

34- Amphibians are unlike fish that most types have limbs instead of fins and generally breathe lungs and skin instead of gills.

- A) for/over
- B) out of/upon
- C) in/through
- D) from/with
- E) with/into

35- Even though we waited more than an hour in front of the theatre, he didn't

- A) go with
- B) show up
- C) pass away
- D) turn out
- E) come across

36- the success of private group health insurance in the United States, approximately 37 million people were without health insurance coverage in 1992.

- A) On account of
- B) In spite of
- C) In return for
- D) In danger of
- E) For fear of

37- Bora often reaches speeds of more than 100 km per hour and has been known to people and overturn vehicles.

- A) carry/out
- B) lay/down
- C) let/out
- D) knock/down
- E) blow/up

38- The troops came to the region in the autumn in an effort to put an end to the fighting between rival militias and peace in the area.

- A) set up
- B) bring out
- C) make up
- D) get on
- E) check in

39- There were so many distractions in the library that I wasn't able to to studying.

- A) go in for
- B) join in
- C) settle down
- D) think over
- E) pull up

40- A submarine mine is an underwater weapon designed to when a target presents itself.

- A) go with
- B) blow up
- C) break out
- D) break down
- E) switch on

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48- In 1839, Samuel Cunard, partnership George Burns and David MacIver, formed the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

- A) with/for
- B) in/with
- C) from/to
- D) for/of
- E) on/from

49- The workers in the steel industry have been for three days to obtain better working conditions and a decent pay-rise.

- A) out of control
- B) on average
- C) under the impression
- D) on strike
- E) out of doors

50- As soon as we got to the spot, three of us started to the tent while the rest went to gather sticks for the fire.

- A) set out
- B) lay down
- C) put up
- D) carry on
- E) bring down

51- Those who bypass surgery used to be hospitalised for much longer periods.

- A) cut down
- B) laid down
- C) took up
- D) made up
- E) went through

52- the end, the attorneys stated that the evidence was insufficient to bring formal charges the President.

- A) By/with
- B) At/for
- C) With/along
- D) On/from
- E) In/against

53- Functions performed by banks today have been by individuals, families or state officials for at least 4,000 years.

- A) poured down
- B) carried out
- C) set off
- D) picked up
- E) turned on

54- Plans for a luxurious restaurant to be built of Istanbul among slum houses aroused controversy.

- A) on the outskirts
- B) on the point
- C) for the sake
- D) in charge
- E) in spite

